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SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

State Commission in Lunacy

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

SACRAMENTO
W. W. SHANNON, : : : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING
1908.

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STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

HON. J. N. GILLETT, - - - - - - - *Governor of California.*

HON. B. B. DEMING, - - - - - *Secretary of State Board of Examiners.*
(Acts in absence of Governor.)

HON. CHARLES F. CURRY, - - - - - - *Secretary of State.*

HON. U. S. WEBB, - - - - - - - - - *Attorney General.*

DR. F. W. HATCH, - - - - - *General Superintendent of State Hospitals.*

DR. N. K. FOSTER, - - - - - *Secretary of State Board of Health.*

OFFICERS.

GEORGE HUESTIS, - - - - - - - - - Secretary.

CHARLES F. WAYMIRE, - - - - - - Assistant Secretary.

JOHN W. STETSON, - - - - - - - - - Attorney.

E. G. TWOGOOD, - - - - - - - - - - - Clerk.

ROBERT E. CANNELL, - - - - - - - Stenographer.

HOWARD COOK, - - - - - - - - - - - Porter.

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OFFICE OF THE
STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

SACRAMENTO, November 19, 1908.

To the Legislature:

In compliance with the statute, the State Commission in Lunacy herewith presents its sixth biennial report, covering the two fiscal years beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1908.

The report includes such facts in regard to the institutions for the insane and feeble-minded as seem necessary for your information, with the annual reports made to the Commission.

Respectfully submitted.

STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

REPORT OF THE STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

The biennial period including the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years and ending June 30, 1908, has been notable by reason of the various improvements made at the hospitals, and the great amount of constructional work either completed or under way. The completion of the new reservoir at the Napa State Hospital will insure that institution an ample supply of water. Reconstruction work is under way at Agnews on a large scale, and it is expected that the hospital will be opened for the reception of all classes of patients by July 1, 1909.

With the exception of the epidemic of diphtheria at the Southern California State Hospital, there has been no unusual sickness at any of the hospitals.

The expense of maintaining the hospitals is running into big figures, but it is a State charity that is necessary and its continued growth must be expected.

Your attention is called to the detailed remarks on various subjects of interest in connection with the hospitals, and to the various statistical tables.

POPULATION OF THE STATE HOSPITALS AND MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS.

Patients are received in the State Hospitals by direct commitment from a Superior Court, and by transfer from one hospital to another of those previously committed. In the figures hereafter given the transfers are omitted, as they have once been counted. On June 30, 1908, the end of the sixtieth fiscal year, there were registered on the books of our hospitals as patients 6,555 persons. During the ten years ending June 30, 1908, the population of the hospitals has increased 1,554, an average yearly increase of 155. The increase has been much greater in the last five years than in the five years ending June 30, 1903, as is shown by the following table:

Increase in population in five years ending June 30, 1908	962
Increase in population in five years ending June 30, 1903	592
Average yearly increase in five years ending June 30, 1908	192
Average yearly increase in five years ending June 30, 1903	118

The increase of patients in the last two years has been unusually large, not so much from an increased number of commitments as from the fact that the gross number of discharges and deaths were comparatively less than usual. Of those remaining in the hospitals on June 30, 1908, 4,061 were men and 2,494 were women. Their nativity was as follows:

Born in the United States	2,941
Born in foreign countries	3,454
Nativity unknown	160

Of the foreign-born residents those most largely represented were as follows:

Ireland	748
Germany	657
Norway and Sweden	251
England	239
China	200
Italy	183
Canada	169
Russia	156
France	142
Austro-Hungary	119
Japan	51

Natives of other countries are found in smaller numbers.

As might be expected from the increased numbers shown as residents of the hospitals, there has been an increase in the number of new cases received in the last two years over the previous two years. In the two years ending in June, 1908, there were received in the hospitals 3,019 new patients, the largest number received in any two years, while in the previous two years the new cases received numbered 2,940. The number of new cases admitted to the hospitals is of more importance in indicating the prevalence of insanity than the number resident at the hospitals. Comparing the admissions of the last two years with previous biennial periods the figures are as follows:

1902 to 1904, admissions	2,582
1904 to 1906, admissions	2,940
1906 to 1908, admissions	3,019

Of the 3,019 new patients received for the two years ending in June, 1908, 2,009 were men and 1,010 were women; 1,623 were born in the United States, 1,277 were born in foreign countries, and 119 were of unknown birth.

Comparative statement of admissions for three separate biennial periods of foreign born:

	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1906.	July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1904.
Germany	203	197	176
Ireland	203	216	226
Japan	47	38	21
Norway and Sweden	121	100	76
Russia	52	49	29
Italy	120	83	88
Austro-Hungary	40	33	36
England	84	108	80
France	43	66	40
Canada	78	80	75
China	47	75	64

Comparing the three biennial periods as to the nativity of those admitted, the percentages of foreign born admitted to total admissions were as follows:

1904—Total admissions, 2,582; foreign born, 1,116; per cent foreign born, 43.
1906—Total admissions, 2,940; foreign born, 1,273; per cent foreign born, 43.
1908—Total admissions, 3,033; foreign born, 1,280; per cent foreign born, 42.

NOTE.—In the above figures transfers are not eliminated.

These figures, considered in connection with the tables above, show that while particular countries show an increase or decrease, the general results have not changed materially in six years.

As to age, 619 were between 20 and 30.
792 were between 30 and 40.
625 were between 40 and 50.
813 were between 50 and 100.

The balance were under twenty, or the ages could not be ascertained. Of those admitted 975 were married and 1,125 single.

From Alameda County were committed 257 patients, from San Francisco 686, from Los Angeles 537; a total from these three counties of 1,530, or more than half of the entire number of commitments.

Comparing the population of the State Hospitals on June 30, 1908, with the population on June 30, 1900, we find that there has been a gain of 1,279 patients, an increase of 24 per cent. Assuming the figures adopted by the State Board of Health to be correct, our State's population at the present time is 2,001,193, a percentage of increase over 1900 of 33 per cent. Put it another way, we had in our State Hospitals in 1900 one insane person to every 281 of the general population, while in 1908 we have one to 305.

In contemplating the figures given of those becoming insane and residents of State Hospitals, we can not avoid a brief consideration of the causes leading up to the loss of reason among so many people.

[illegible] causes, each having a [illegible] mental failure. Original [illegible] predisposing factor that [illegible] modes of life, joy and [illegible] life, active in the [illegible] stable physical and [illegible] normal man could stand. [illegible] greater excesses in [illegible] life without breaking [illegible] above his environ- [illegible] mild overt success [illegible] sorrow and misfortune [illegible].

[illegible] State Hospital, has [illegible] report, and I herewith [illegible]

[illegible] finding the real cause [illegible] ascertained. In all [illegible] a large percentage of [illegible]

[illegible] to find if possible. [illegible] in that way can [illegible] to his climate. [illegible] cases which prove [illegible] such cases under our [illegible]

[illegible] we will divide the causes of [illegible] the existing causes. [illegible] considered to be hereditary. [illegible] child. Now, we know [illegible] predispositions benefit, and that [illegible] person endowed with only [illegible] to the encroachment of [illegible] and a rich soil for growth [illegible] vice, and the low resisting [illegible] disease.

[illegible] causes of mental diseases. [illegible] a weak, unstable, nervous [illegible] condition of wasting diseases [illegible]

[illegible] interferes with the normal [illegible] a deleterious effect on the [illegible] and transmitted in the child [illegible] deleterious effect upon the [illegible] poisons the germ in its [illegible] healthy, normal individual, [illegible] vulnerable in its action, a weak [illegible] is predisposed to stim-

[illegible] neuropathic, and a person [illegible] It is a well-known fact that

many men can take alcoholic stimulants many times daily without seriously affecting their mentality or their business. In others, the susceptibility is so great that a very small amount at once affects them seriously.

"Why? The answer to this question deserves very careful consideration, but it is obvious to the careful observer. Such persons have received from their ancestors or have acquired for themselves a weak, unstable nervous organization, unable to withstand the ordinary temptations and trials of everyday life. From this class of weaklings come in a large measure the criminals, the paupers, the insane.

"The predisposing cause is generally the weak neuropathic organization and the exciting causes, the exigencies of human life, alcoholic indulgence being perhaps the most frequent, but by no means the only one. As proof of this your attention is called to Table G of this report, under the head of causes. Of the 253 commitments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, 100 males and 14 females used alcohol to excess. In quite a large percentage of cases one or both parents used alcohol to excess. In some of the cases one of the parents was insane or had suffered from some serious disease, such as consumption, epilepsy, chorea, hysteria, or neurasthenia. From this table we learn that 45 per cent of those committed to this hospital used alcohol to excess.

"In most of these cases alcohol was probably an exciting cause, the predisposing cause being heredity. At this point it is pertinent to ask, What was the cause of this abnormal heredity? In order to get at the real facts we must ascertain the history of the patients' ancestors in each case. This, as every superintendent knows, is a very difficult matter, and in a large proportion of the cases can not be done. When we can get the necessary information we generally find in the ancestors a history of wasting disease, some form of dissipation, alcoholism, tuberculosis, syphilis, epilepsy, or other form of nervous derangement. All these things, and many more, reduce the tone of the system, and the germ, which is the father of the child, having been more or less affected by the abnormal condition which produced it, develops into an imperfect child, with a result of imperfect manhood, predisposed to excesses, with imperfect self-control, a weak, unstable nervous organization, a rich soil for the development of criminals and the insane.

"Here we find the real cause of much of the crime and insanity that is the bane of civilization. The predisposing causes are deeply rooted in our civilization, in many cases reaching back to the second or third generation. They were the same then as now. Every healthy, normal man who from any cause, either from serious disease, alcohol, or sexual excesses, or through a life of debauchery, lowers the tone of his vital forces and afterwards propagates the species, is preparing the soil which will surely bring forth a class of degenerates, many of whom will be insane or criminals, and many of whose children will be feeble-minded, or perhaps idiotic.

"Dr. F. W. Hatch has said in an able paper published in the fifth biennial report of the State Commission in Lunacy, 'The ideally normally constructed man is not likely to become insane.' Experience teaches that this is strictly true; it also teaches that the child of the weakling will necessarily be a weakling, and from this class of humanity are recruited a large class of our criminals and our insane. In order to correct this condition of affairs we must strike at the causes which produce so much vicious heredity, and allow the race to return to a normal, healthy condition."

Environment, habit of thought, faulty education, are all additional factors in the production of insanity, and something can be done with concerted effort to lessen the power of these factors as determining agencies. One of the most common predisposing and exciting agencies, alcoholic excess, is receiving much attention at the present time. The remedy for this ought to be found in the proper education of our youth as to the lack of necessity for alcoholic drinks in all healthy persons, and their harmful effects on all people when used in excess, and on some people when used in moderation.

COST OF STATE HOSPITALS.

With the increasing numbers that the State Hospitals are obliged to care for it naturally follows that increased amounts of money are required for their maintenance. Added to the increased cost made necessary by enlarged numbers, the various increases in the rate of wages made in the last few years tend to swell the cost of maintenance.

One other source of increase that has been marked in the last two years is deserving of consideration. We refer to the advance in the cost of the main supplies used by the hospitals. That this item cuts no inconsiderable figure in the matter is readily seen from the following table:

Article.	1906 Price.	1907 Price.	Per cent of Increase.
Lard	.098	.11	12
Mackerel	.10	.114	14
Sugar, dry granulated	.046	.0518	12
Syrup	.31	.32⅓	4
Beans, Bayo	.0338	.0362	7
Beans, small white	.0317	.0332	5
Beans, large white	.0261	.0292	12
Beans, pink	.0226	.028	24
Peaches, dried	.073	.103	40
Prunes	.036	.049	36
Potatoes	.01	.0152	52
Bacon	.17	.186	9
Ham	.15	.168	12
Butter, fresh	.25	.31	24
Butter, cold storage	.22	.27	23
Cheese	.12	.15⅓	28
Salt pork	.10	.12	20
Fresh pork	.08	.108	35
Beef	.0555	.063	13
Mutton	.077	.098	30
Veal	.074	.082	10
Tallow	.048	.055	15
Barley, rolled	.011	.014	27
Bran	.011	.0118	7
Flour	4.09	4.87	19
Germea	.039	.043	10
Tobacco, smoke	.36	.39	8
Soap, laundry	.0415	.045	8
Coal oil	.19	.205	8
Oil, boiled linseed	.47	.53	13
Oil, raw linseed	.45	.51	13
White lead	.07	.075	7
Sole leather	.315	.332	5
Bedspreads	12.71	13.49	6
Cheviot	.0823	.1017	22
Crash	.11⅓	.12⅓	9
Gingham	.073	.096	31
Muslin, Lonsdale	.085	.115	35
Pequot, 6-4 unbleached	.17	.21	24
Pequot, 5-4 bleached	.145	.1825	26
Ticking, Amoskeag	.147	.15875	8
Coal, range	9.30	13.325	43
Oil, crude	.67	1.02	52
Muslin, I. H.	.087	.093	7
Flannel, Canton	.125	.142	14
Thread			20
Per cent of increase			20

The table includes the supplies that are most largely used by the hospitals. It will be seen that the percentage of increase is approximately twenty. The prices given are the average contract prices of all the hospitals and the Home for Feeble-Minded, and the comparison is made on the contracts awarded on competitive bidding for the years beginning July 1, 1906, and July 1, 1907.

The total cost of the five State Hospitals for the two years ending June 30, 1908, the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, including all expenditures from the appropriations for support and for salaries and wages, was as follows:

Fifty-eighth fiscal year	$885,023 99
Fifty-ninth fiscal year	954,949 75
Total for two years	$1,839,973 74

This sum does not represent the entire amount expended for maintenance, as the advance in the cost of supplies made it necessary for the hospitals to use their contingent funds for strictly support purposes to the amount of $95,904.19.

The increase in population in the hospitals in the last ten years shows a percentage of gain of 31. The increase in cost, including support, salaries, and wages, and support items paid for by the contingent fund, shows a percentage of gain of 52.

In asking for appropriations for the next two fiscal years our figures for support are based on the actual cost of one person for a year, multiplied by the number of people we expect to have in the hospitals.

We intend to ask for some additions to our pay rolls for the purpose of improving our night service in the hospitals. We do not have enough people on duty at night, but with the additions we hope to make the service more efficient.

THE NEED OF ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION FOR PATIENTS.

Conditions at the hospitals make the construction of additional buildings an imperative necessity.

The last legislature was most liberal in its appropriations, but with the exception of Agnews and the Home for Feeble-Minded the appropriations for buildings were for cottages specially constructed for treatment on a strictly hospital basis. The elimination of Agnews as a receiving hospital has forced the other northern hospitals to receive and care for the patients normally sent to Agnews. For the two years previous to the earthquake Agnews was receiving a yearly average of 212 patients. As that institution has been practically receiving no patients since May, 1906, or two and one half years, something over 500 patients that would naturally have gone to Agnews have been

divided up between Stockton, Napa, and Mendocino, thus largely increasing the number to be cared for by the other hospitals.

It is my purpose to call your attention to the conditions existing at the various hospitals, pointing out the necessity for enlargement where enlargement is needed.

STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL.

This hospital receives an average of 450 patients every year. It has practically a full capacity of 1,840 patients, and now has 2,000. It has gained in population an average of 78 patients each year for the last four years. The above conditions show that the necessity for additional capacity is urgent.

How shall we build, where shall we build, and what character of buildings should be erected?

The condition of the contingent fund does away with any prospect of building from that fund, therefore it must be done by legislative appropriation.

Where shall we build? On the farm recently purchased, now in successful operation, and located about two miles from the main hospital.

What character of buildings should be erected? Upon this point there is considerable room for argument. It would really seem best to build two cottages for convalescent patients; one for each sex, and each accommodating not more than 50 patients. It is often advisable to get patients who are improving and manifesting signs of a return to the normal away from the association and ofttimes disturbing influences of the ordinary insane ward. As patients pass through the treatment cottage and come out in an improved condition, if they could be transferred to the farm and placed in a cottage where conditions are more homelike, where they can be among those who are on the upgrade like themselves, where they live as one large family, and are encouraged in housekeeping and light work, it would offer them the best chance for the quickest and most comfortable recovery. The other side of the question simply means to make increased capacity for the more chronic class of patients. Cottages for this class would mean plain buildings, with fairly large capacity, without the special features advisable for the convalescent. Briefly, the convalescent cottages would give increased capacity of about 100 patients, and would at the same time tend to promote recovery. These cottages would cost more than cottages erected for simply housing and caring for the chronic class. For the same money custodial cottages that would probably accommodate nearly twice as many patients as the convalescent could be built.

The situation is before you, the necessity is apparent, and it is up to you, gentlemen, to determine the character of construction.

NAPA STATE HOSPITAL.

This hospital is the most crowded of any in the State. With a normal capacity of about 1,400 patients it now has 1,874. Napa has gained in population an average of 83 per year for the last four years, and 122 per year in the last two years. In the last four years the number resident at the end of the year has increased from 1,506 in June, 1904, to 1,838 in June, 1908, or an increase of 332. The average number of new patients received each year for the last four years has been 347; for the last two years 404 has been the yearly average.

This hospital is caring for more patients than it can comfortably accommodate. The excess is cared for by putting two in a room intended for one, and three in a room that is crowded when it is occupied by two, and by making up beds on the corridor floors. At the present writing there are 312 patients sleeping on shakedowns on the corridor floors. The pressing necessity here is for more capacity for patients. The cottages for convalescent patients are pretty nearly as much needed here as in Stockton, but the overcrowding here is so much greater that the largest increased capacity we can get for our money is most desirable.

There are now nearing completion at this hospital two one-story brick cottages, connected with a central dining hall and sitting room. These two cottages are being built from the contingent fund, will accommodate 100 male patients, and will be ready for occupation by January 1, 1909. With a comparatively small appropriation two more of these cottages can be built, as contemplated in the original plan, thus adding another hundred to the capacity for men. The dining-room and sitting room are built large enough to care for two hundred people.

On the women's side I would recommend an appropriation sufficiently large to erect four one-story cottages on the same general lines as those built for the men, and with a capacity of 200 patients.

With a totally increased capacity of 400 patients, and with the completion of the receiving and treatment cottage, the situation would be relieved and the hospital placed in much better condition to care for patients as they should be cared for.

An appropriation is urgently needed to complete the receiving and treatment cottage. The present appropriation is expected to build a wing for women and the central structure, containing the hydrotherapeutic apparatus, operating, and treatment rooms. The wing for men should be added without delay.

AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL.

This hospital has its service buildings, kitchen, bakery, and commissary practically completed, and has ten cottages for patients under construction, with the assurance that they will be ready for occupation by July 1, 1909. These cottages, with the second floor of the laundry building, will make provision for 900 patients. As there are now at Agnews 750 patients, the hospital will be able to receive 150 to 200 new patients.

There is not sufficient money in the appropriation made for the rebuilding of Agnews to fully complete it. Additional money should be provided. It is being constructed on the cottage system—no building more than two stories in height—all containing patients are of reinforced concrete, and each building is adapted to the class of patients it is expected to maintain. The construction here is on a much more modern and advanced plan than anything on the Pacific coast. When built it will be the equal of anything in the United States.

The location of a series of cottages scattered over a large area has made necessary the installation of a new heating, light, and power plant, with a greatly enlarged sewer system and expensive conduits for carrying the steam pipes, etc. Such an installation is expensive, and will cut us out of at least two buildings; but the light, heat, and power is needed for the successful conduct of the institution, and it is so imperatively needed right now that it can not be longer delayed.

The additional buildings at Agnews, for which a new appropriation should be asked, are a treatment cottage, two cottages for workers, two for convalescent, an assembly hall, an administration building, and cottage for assistant physicians.

The opening of this hospital after July next will diminish to some extent the admissions to Stockton, Napa, and Mendocino, and will enable us to get along without greater enlargements than have been recommended for those institutions.

MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.

Mendocino has in the last four years increased in numbers from 629 to 846, or 217 patients, an average yearly increase of 54 patients. In the last two years the increase has been 134, or an average of 63. The average yearly admissions of new patients for the last two years has been 240, as against an average of 226 for the previous two years.

This hospital has a capacity of about 820 patients without undue crowding. It had on June 30th last 846 patients. With an average yearly increase of 67 patients, it is reasonable to expect a growth that will soon exceed the present capacity of the institution. We have a

vacant ward in a cottage for women completed this year, but we can not well utilize it on account of shortage of funds. When we can put this ward in operation we will have additional capacity for 80 female patients. There is a cottage for men under construction which will care for about 70, and which will be available by July next. These two buildings were intended for treatment cottages, but in our opinion the interest of the patients and the State will be best subserved by using them for cottages for convalescent and the quieter class of patients, and building one cottage for the treatment of both men and women, and to care for about thirty of each sex. This will give us a cottage which will need but one equipment for the two sexes, will also greatly reduce the cost of maintenance, and concentrate those needing very active treatment.

An enlargement of the main kitchen is very necessary at this institution, and it is hoped that the legislature will grant us an appropriation for the purpose.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL.

This hospital has a capacity of about 1,050. In the last four years its population has increased 219 patients. Its average annual increase in the last four years has been 52; in the last two years 76. It has received yearly for the last four years an average of 360 patients; for the last two years an average of 393 patients a year. On June 30th last it had registered on its books a population of 1,114.

This hospital is crowded, and has many patients sleeping on the floors. It is obliged to take patients from a large and populous territory, and it is bound to have a steadily increasing population, for which provision should be made by legislative appropriation. By adding a second story to the building occupied as an associate dining-room we can obtain capacity for 100 male patients at a very reasonable cost. An additional cottage to accommodate fifty convalescent women, built on the same general lines as the cottage now in use, should be provided without delay. These two enlargements will care for the natural growth of the institution for the next two years at the most reasonable cost.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

This institution, by reason of the liberal appropriations made by the last legislature, is well equipped to handle all the inmates liable to be sent there in the next two years. With a present population of 722 inmates it has room for 750, and when the buildings now under construction and just receiving the finishing touches are ready for occupancy they can care for 950 inmates. While not needing any construc-

tion for the accommodation of more people, they do need very much a day-room for the boys. Under present conditions during wet and muddy weather the children have to spend their days in the basement of the boys' wing. The place is dark, damp, and totally unfitted for an exercising place for children.

THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AND CONSTRUCTION AT STATE HOSPITALS.

The work of construction at the State Hospitals has for the last year and a half been under the control of the State Engineering Department. The plans for the buildings have been prepared by the State Architect, an appointee of the State Engineer. After the plans have been finally approved and adopted, the construction is carried on under the supervision of inspectors appointed by the Engineering Department.

In the preparation of plans the Engineering Department has freely consulted the Medical Superintendents and this office regarding the interior arrangements and special features for the care of the insane. After the interior arrangements were agreed upon it fell to the Architect's Department to look after the structural strength and general design. Upon completion of the plans and their final approval it is within the powers of the Engineering Department, with the sanction of the Advisory Board, to decide whether the particular building shall be erected by contract under the building law or by days' labor.

Some confusion has resulted in work on days' labor buildings when it became advisable to contract for certain parts of the work, for instance, electric wiring or heating.

There has also been found to be some conflict of authority in the law as between the Board of Managers and the Engineering Department. While the Engineering Department, with the sanction of the Advisory Board, is supreme in the matter of construction and may refuse to make an alteration desired by the Board of Managers of a hospital, the latter body has vested in it the power to allow or reject all claims, and may tie the work up should it so desire. A Board of Managers may also refuse to permit work to be commenced until it is satisfied with the plans and costs. Differences of the above character can be reconciled by changes in the law defining more clearly the powers of the Engineering Department.

Under the new and more modern methods of building, the building law of 1876 should be greatly modified to meet the changed conditions. The amount of building done by the State Hospitals in the last year is unprecedented. A tremendous lot of work for hospitals and other State institutions was thrown on the Engineering Department right at its birth; in fact, it was overwhelmed with work. It was not possible

for the department to get out plans as fast as desired by Superintendents, and, as a consequence, there has been some complaint of delay in commencing building operations. With those not familiar with the vastness of the burden thrown upon the department, the delay could not always be understood, but those of us who were familiar with the situation needed no excuses. The department has given the hospitals better buildings, structurally, than we have ever had, and of a better style architecturally. It has been hampered to some extent in planning by the insufficiency of appropriations, which were made before its existence. With the department's system of inspection of contract work we are pretty well assured that contractors will follow the plans and specifications. The plans gotten out by the Architect have been very full and complete, and have received general commendation; but this very completeness and the work done in making tentative plans and alterations for those interested, have tended to bring the expense of architectural work somewhat above what was expected. On a fairly good sized job the expense for plans will be less than those of general architects, but on small work with considerable detail the expense will approximate the five per cent usually allowed. The department promises to be of great good to the State. It will give us better, stronger, and more artistic buildings at more nearly a uniform cost for all institutions. There is no reason why the State should not work out some general plan of buildings intended for the same class of patients, and build on the same general lines and for about the same general cost. A system of this kind will result in good, and will avoid the constantly recurring cost of new plans for every building.

Now, that the great rush of preparation of plans in the Architect's office is about over, the work can be systematized, the cost lessened, more general satisfaction given, and delay avoided.

PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS UP TO NOVEMBER 1, 1908.

STOCKTON.

Dairy barn, State construction	Completed
Cement sidewalks, State construction	Completed
Heating plant, State construction	Completed
Receiving or hydrotherapeutic building, State construction	45/100 completed

Plumbing material ordered.

NAPA.

Receiving cottage, State construction	30/100 completed
Detached cottages, State construction	35/100 completed
Reservoir	Completed

AGNEWS.

Dining hall	Completed
Commissary building	Completed
Bakery	Completed
Kitchen building	9/10 completed
Demented building, State construction	3/4 completed
Demented building, contract	1/2 completed
Two receiving buildings, contract	4/10 completed
Two buildings for infirm, contract	1/2 completed
Two buildings for quiet and medium, contract	1/10 completed
Two buildings, violent and disturbed	Just commenced

All buildings expected to be ready by July 1, 1909.

MENDOCINO.

Men's receiving cottage, State construction	45/100 completed
Steel water tower and tanks	Completed

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Storm drains, contract	Completed
Septic tank, contract	25/100 completed
Re-roofing, State, and contract	85/100 completed
Dairy barn	30/100 completed

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Dairy barn	Completed
Girls' cottage	Completed
Two epileptic cottages	30/100 completed
Administration building	35/100 completed
Manor house	20/100 completed

THE CALIFORNIA HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

This institution has during the last four or five years been receiving the attention its importance demands. Since 1903 it has increased in population; seven new buildings for the accommodation of the feeble-minded have been added to its capacity, and it is fast getting into position that will enable it to meet the constant demands for admission to its care. It has up to the present time been crowded, but the new buildings will afford much additional room and give better opportunities for classification. The Home is beautifully located, the locality is healthful, the children are looked after with great kindness, and active and intelligent efforts are made to train them and develop their minds by the aid of kindergarten and other instructions. Both mind and

body are strengthened by light occupation out of doors in the orchards and gardens.

The Home has an excellent brass band, made up principally of boys under its care. A good library is gradually being gotten together and is greatly enjoyed by the inmates. The schools, while successful in their work, should be supplied with more teachers and the course of instruction made more varied, and to include some mechanical training.

Two cottages for epileptics are just about completed, one for each sex. These cottages will permit of a better classification of inmates than has heretofore been possible, and will in a great measure assist us in separating the epileptics from other cases. The whole institution is on the upgrade, is doing good work, and deserves commendation.

The border line between actual insanity and imbecility or feeble-mindedness is so lightly drawn that occasionally boys and girls are sent to the Home who are better fitted for the wards of a hospital for the insane. From time to time the Commission has to exercise its right of transfer and remove inmates of the Home to a State Hospital, and occasionally transfers have to be made from a hospital to the Home.

Considerable difficulty is at times encountered in caring for the fairly well-grown boys with criminal tendencies, the result of mental defect. As there is little or nothing in the way of airing courts or closed yards and all the inmates have much freedom, the cases above described are a source of great anxiety, and demand increased watchfulness and care. An effort is being made to locate a cottage upon the grounds of the Home, or to create a new institution for the care of girls who are wayward or immoral by reason of defective mentality. Not much argument is required to show the desirability of some institution of the kind for girls of this description, but a State charity for the purposes above outlined is very apt to be taken advantage of, to be used to the advantage of those who are morally weak, but not mentally so. Such a charity if created must be organized on the most rigid lines or it will be imposed upon.

THE NEED FOR PSYCHOPATHIC WARDS OR HOSPITALS IN CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL HOSPITALS.

Several years ago the Commission brought to the attention of the legislature the advisability of creating what are known as psychopathic wards, or hospitals, to be connected with the general hospitals or as separate institutions. It is well known that the last legislature made appropriations for the building of receiving, or treatment, or psychopathic cottages at each of the State Hospitals, and it might be thought peculiar that we should now ask for psychopathic wards in connection with the general hospitals in some of our larger cities. It is thoroughly

understood that before a person can be admitted to a State Hospital he must be judicially declared insane and committed by a Superior Court. Psychopathic wards, as an adjunct to general hospitals, will afford quick provision without commitment for a limited number of cases. All persons charged with insanity should, while awaiting commitment, be placed in the psychopathic wards for observation and treatment—under skilled and constant observation and treatment. A large number would not have to be committed to a State hospital, but would be treated in the special wards until recovery.

There are quite a number who are mentally diseased whose condition will not justify their legal commitment to a State Hospital; such, for instance, as transitory confusion and excitement from epilepsy, hysteria, acute alcoholism, and other causes. General hospitals do not care to receive these cases, but in the special wards above requested they would be entitled to care and their temporary mental disturbance would soon yield to treatment. There are other cases who could be legally committed to a State hospital, but whose disease can be successfully treated in the special wards and commitment avoided.

Early treatment in mental cases offers the greatest hope of recovery. Many hesitate to send relatives far away from home to a State Hospital, or delay on account of the physical ill health of the patient, and many are deterred from securing hospital treatment by the necessity of legal examination and commitment.

With psychopathic wards in the home city connected with a general hospital, and conducted on advanced lines, to which admission could be had without legal formality, much valuable time would be saved and the patient would be so placed as to have the advantage of the best medical or surgical skill in the city, provided his mental trouble should prove to be a delirium dependent upon medical or surgical diseases.

There are so many difficult questions involved in the creation of such hospitals that it would seem best to refer it to a special legislative committee to consider the question, and submit a carefully studied plan to the legislature two years hence.

As illustrating the character and extent of the work done in the psychopathic wards of one of the general hospitals of a large Eastern city, it is shown that out of 2,721 admissions of alleged insane during the year 1906, 250 were such as would have been proper patients for retention in a psychopathic hospital. "Many of them would have recovered, and a number would have made such improvement as to permit their return home without the necessity of a commitment to a state hospital."

DEPORTATION OF ALIENS AND NON-RESIDENTS.

A large number of the patients admitted to the State Hospitals are foreign born, who by reason of previous history or on account of becoming insane and dependents on State care within a limited time after their arrival in the United States, are subject to deportation to their native land at the expense of the United States Government. The United States Immigration officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor have been in touch with the hospitals and this office in our efforts to locate and deport such of our patients as are subject to deportation. The majority of those subject to deportation reach America by way of New York and then scatter through the country. In the cases of those reaching our hospitals we find very considerable difficulty in tracing the patient's time and manner of arriving in the United States and his history previous to arriving in this country, data that are of great assistance to the immigration department in determining eligibility for deportation.

A number of cases located at the State Hospitals are now under consideration by the department. In the last two years twenty-three foreign born have been sent to their native countries by deportation by the United States Government, or with the assistance of friends or relatives. That this number can be greatly increased by proper and more rigid investigations of cases promptly on admission we are satisfied.

The admission as patients to our hospitals of persons who are recent comers to the State, and who become insane before they have gained a residence, is another element that tends to keep our hospitals crowded. The law provides that those admitted who have not been in the State a year previous to commitment may be returned at the discretion of the Commission to their home states. There are many difficulties in the way of making this provision of the law sufficiently effective to be of material benefit in reducing the population of our hospitals. In the first place, there is no specific appropriation made upon which we can draw to pay the expense of patients and their attendants to their home state. We are obliged to divert the expense of transportation from the support fund, and that fund is too scanty to allow of the diversion of any considerable amount. It costs on an average not less than $150 to $175 for the return of each patient, and we can send but a limited number at that cost. Another difficulty in the way of returning these non-residents is the difficulty in securing the consent of the authorities of the home state to receive them. The question of residence is argued; the patient's soundness of mentality at the time he left his home state is urged. In some states the claim is made that they have no law by which such a patient can be received. We are gradually overcoming

some of the difficulties raised by the other states, and are beginning to get more coöperation.

In our opinion more can be done in this line and the deportation of foreign born than we are now doing, provided the legislature will appropriate a sum of money, say $15,000, to be used solely for the return to their home states of those in our hospitals who by reason of non-residence are not legally entitled to state care. If, in addition, the legislature will grant the Lunacy Commission sufficient appropriation to cover the expense necessary in obtaining information needed by this office in applying to the Immigration Department for the deportation of insane aliens, I am satisfied that the increased number of deportations will completely justify the expenditure.

With the same fund this office can do more in procuring proof of non-residence of recent comers from other states and enable us to submit such proof as will result in increased discharges.

The following table regarding the deportation of aliens by the United States Immigration Department is of interest in connection with the above results:

Deported by the United States in two years ending June 30, 1908	12
Deported this year since June 30, 1908	3
Under consideration by Immigration Department, with definite proof necessary obtained	18
Under consideration by Immigration Department, with definite proof necessary not obtained	12

DIPHTHERIA IN THE STATE HOSPITALS.

F. W. HATCH, M.D.

On April 18, 1908, there was an outbreak of diphtheria in the Southern California State Hospital. The source of infection could not be determined. The disease extended quite rapidly, involving officers, employees, and patients indiscriminately.

As soon as the nature of the trouble was definitely determined, those affected were removed from the building and isolated in the cottages for tuberculous patients, who were removed to make room for them, and the building was quarantined. Tents were raised on the lawns near the cottages, and all suspects or carriers (those who, upon bacteriological examination, showed diphtheria bacilli in their throats) were promptly isolated in the tents or cottages and kept there until two negative cultures (cultures showing no bacilli) were obtained from their throats. During the prevalence of this outbreak there were 48 cases of actual

diphtheria. On May 19th, there being no further cases, the quarantine was removed. This epidemic was handled properly and intelligently. Antitoxin was freely used, both as a curative and as an immunizing agent, and it was thought that the disease had been eradicated. The hospital was thoroughly cleaned, scrubbed with disinfectants, rooms, clothing and bedding fumigated, and every possible precaution taken to remove probable sources of contagion. On June 17th there was a second outbreak, much milder than the first, in which there were 23 actual cases of diphtheria with membrane.

Visiting the institution in the latter part of June, I ascertained from the bacteriological examinations being made that a large proportion of the patients, though apparently in excellent physical health, were carriers of what were apparently diphtheria bacilli in their throats, and were therefore sources of danger in that they might give the disease to others, though not themselves showing any symptoms.

At the time of my visit these carriers or suspects were being found and removed to the isolation camp at the rate of about ten a day.

At this juncture the Governor directed Dr. Foster of the State Board of Health to join me at the hospital, and we had a conference with the county health officers and the hospital physicians over the situation.

As a result of the conference, an expert bacteriologist was sent to the hospital by Dr. Foster, with instructions to examine every throat in the building, to isolate those showing diphtheria bacilli, and to keep them under quarantine until three negative cultures were found in each case. Those who were released from the detention camp were placed in special wards set apart for them, and were not allowed to mingle with patients who had not been quarantined until further examination showed that their throats were still clear. This course has been followed up to the present time.

From the outbreak up to the latter part of August some 400 cases carrying the bacilli in their throats had been found.

During September, October, and November the record shows the following numbers who were isolated by reason of showing bacilli in their throats on bacteriological examination:

September.		October.		November.	
Males	87	Males	204	Males	126
Females	49	Females	81	Females	67
Repeaters—men	36	Repeaters—men	78	Repeaters—men	47
Repeaters—women	13	Repeaters—women	30	Repeaters—women	29

The term "repeaters," used above, indicates that that number were isolated the second, third, or fourth time, and should not be added to the total.

During the three months mentioned above there have been six cases of clinical diphtheria (diphtheria with membrane and general symptoms).

Three of the above cases were traced to inoculation by new patients.

The disease as it existed at this hospital yielded readily to treatment by antitoxin. The importance of isolating those who showed the presence of diphtheria bacilli in their throats seemed imperative, and yet we are all positive that many of the bacilli were non-virulent.

Diphtheria persisted for four years in a large Eastern hospital, and many facts brought to light in Southern California State Hospital are in accord with the observations taken during the four-year epidemic.

The notes of the bacteriologists and physicians at the Southern California State Hospital, from which I freely quote, bring out some interesting points:

"It was found that there were an unusual number of sore throats, tonsilitis, congestions, etc., in which the cultures were absolutely negative.

"The average length of time of persistence of bacilli in throats was about four weeks.

"In some cases the first swab failed to detect the bacilli, doubtless owing to the scattering of colonies, as they were found after a second and more thorough swabbing.

"The period of immunity after an immunizing dose of antitoxin was from four to five weeks.

"Smears without cultures were found entirely unreliable.

"The experience of the Eastern hospital, where diphtheria existed four years, that the types most generally recognized as diphtheria bacilli were 'A,' 'C,' and 'D' of Westbrook's classification, was confirmed by the bacteriologists at work at Patton, who considered these types as the characteristic ones of the epidemic.

"Immediately following the first rain at Patton there was a decided increase in the number of suspects or carriers. Great care was taken to eliminate the pseudo bacilli in the work of the bacteriologists.

"The cultures from the throats showed numerous types of the bacillus, just as all cultures from clinical cases do.

"The bacteriologists considered as positive those cultures that showed one of the granular types of organism. In other words there were found in greatest numbers and considered positive only those types of the organism which are most common in clinical cases.

"Morphologically the cultures from the healthy throats showing bacilli were indistinguishable from the cultures from the clinical cases.

"It seems probable, though positive statements can not be made, that these bacilli in healthy throats which were morphologically indistinguishable from true virulent diphtheria bacilli are attenuated forms, which may possibly regain virulence on transfer to less healthy throats."

It is apparent that while we have as many persons carrying diphtheria bacilli in their throats as are now present at Patton, we are likely to have occasional cases of diphtheria.

While fully believing that many of the bacilli found in the throats of those carrying them are non-virulent, the great trouble lies in distinguishing between those cultures that are virulent and those that are not dangerous. Again, in those that, while not virulent to the carrier, may regain virulence when transferred to less healthy throats.

It has been pretty well demonstrated that from one to three per cent of all well persons have diphtheria bacilli in their throats, but it has been shown that only about seventeen per cent of the one to three per cent have virulent bacilli which are dangerous to public health.

There are many questions regarding the bacteriology of diphtheria that are yet undecided and need further observation and study before definite and positive statements can be made.

A word of praise is due to the officials and employees of the Southern California State Hospital for their devotion during those trying times. Two of the physicians, several of the other officers, and a number of attendants had the disease, but all did extra duty cheerfully.

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

To the California State Commission in Lunacy.

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit to your Honorable Commission the following report for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years:

The most important duty of your Secretary being the supervision of the collection of board accounts due the various State hospitals, I will take that subject up first. It is with gratification that this office is able to report that the collections for the fiscal years under consideration are materially larger than ever before in the history of the State.

They were for the fifty-eighth fiscal year	$110,925 90
They were for the fifty-ninth fiscal year	140,774 05
Totaling for the period	$251,699 95

The largest collections for any preceding fiscal year were $106,541.98, being for the fifty-sixth fiscal year. We believe that the principal reason for the increased collections is that the work of collecting has been systematized, and that while perhaps it may be some years before the total collections of any single fiscal year will surpass that of the fifty-ninth year, yet we are positive that the collections each year will be larger because of the system we are now working under.

The collection of transportation charges and county charges in connection with the commitment of the insane also shows corresponding increase during the period covered by this report.

Appended to this report are tables showing the collections by months, and the amount to each hospital.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES.

In the collection for the State of charges for transporting the insane to the various hospitals, the Commission meets with much complaint from the relatives of the insane who are required to pay the same. Hardly a week goes by without receiving one or more complaints from such relatives to the effect that the bills are exorbitant. The size of these bills in many cases not only renders it difficult to collect them, but also makes it equally difficult to collect the board or maintenance bills for the hospitals.

A bill introduced by John W. Stetson, the attorney for this Commission, at the last regular session of the legislature to remedy this matter,

was unfortunately reported upon adversely by the Assembly committee to which it was referred. Mr. Stetson's bill provided that attendants of the hospitals should take charge of and convey the insane to the hospitals. The measure would have done away with sheriff fees, materially decreased the cost of transportation in practically every case, saved money to the relatives of insane persons, and also saved the State thousands of dollars annually.

DELINQUENT BOARD ACCOUNTS.

The amount owing the several hospitals by reason of unpaid maintenance or board bills has been quite materially reduced, but the amount delinquent is still much larger than it should be. The amount owing the several hospitals on account of unpaid board bills at the close of the fifty-ninth fiscal year was $24,323. The total was reduced $14,534 during that year. It amounted to $38,857 on June 30, 1907. This reduction was caused chiefly by the efficient work done during the year by the secretaries to the various medical superintendents, whose duty it is to collect the board accounts of their respective hospitals.

In the past there has been some disposition in certain instances to allow accounts to run for months without special effort to enforce their collection. The Commission's ruling directing each secretary to enforce collection of all overdue accounts, and to insist that no account should, under any circumstances, unless entirely unavoidable, be allowed to run delinquent over six months, and to report to the Commission monthly as to each such account, as well as to make a monthly statement to this office of bills rendered during the current month, has had its intended effect of increasing hospital receipts and reducing the amount delinquent.

The Commission has during the year canceled all of those accounts wherein it was convinced that the payor was utterly unable to pay the bill, and also whenever it was satisfied that the enforcement of a collection would result in working a hardship upon the responsible relative of the patient. The Commission deemed it unnecessary to carry this class of accounts; there being practically no hope of ever collecting them, it simply resulted in a waste of time to carry them in the monthly reports. The weeding out of this class of accounts has something to do with reducing the delinquency.

EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS OF HOSPITALS.

Charles F. Waymire, your assistant secretary, and myself have made the required semiannual examinations of the books and accounts of the secretaries to the medical superintendents of the five State hospitals, and at the Home for Feeble-Minded Children at Eldridge, and found them to be neatly and accurately kept. Vouchers are retained for each

expenditure, and a duplicate retained of the receipts given for moneys and property received. The entries of the cash books have, in every instance, agreed with the vouchers and duplicate receipts, and except in isolated instances the entries were properly posted in the ledgers.

SALARIES.

I would recommend to the Commission that it use its efforts in the next session of the legislature to increase the appropriation for the support of the Commission sufficiently to raise the salaries of the members of the office force of the Commission at Sacramento at least 12½ per cent. In support of this recommendation I will call attention to the fact that the employees referred to are paid less than the State employees holding positions of similar responsibility; also, that the cost of living has increased at least 12½ per cent, and that the salaries of the employees in the home office of the Commission have remained stationary, while the Commission has increased the wages of the various employees of the State hospitals 12½ per cent.

MONTHLY COLLECTIONS BY THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS,

From July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900.

Months.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Total.
1899—July	$897 32	$1,484 95	$1,248 95	$809 40	$736 91	$5,177 53
August	1,830 92	1,745 85	2,179 15	257 05	1,155 00	7,169 97
September	756 15	1,433 80	972 05	207. 50	540 00	3,909 50
October	1,271 58	3,180 95	1,641 15	419 50	1,148 04	7,661 22
November	1,778 64	2,636 63	882 49	281 25	710 00	6,289 01
December	917 77	1,213 55	913 10	461 00	1,334 90	4,840 32
1900—January	1,681 70	1,817 60	1,383 70	904 25	991 78	6,779 03
February	839 72	2,138 30	1,393 85	336 00	1,012 22	5,720 09
March	822 37	2,393 90	2,134 45	410 00	1,931 36	7,692 08
April	673 25	1,108 30	1,157 15	301 00	807 41	4,047 11
May	3,295 30	1,685 15	911 10	490 00	749 41	7,130 96
June	1,627 42	4,069 63	1,282 45	671 95	1,241 98	8,893 43
Totals	$16,392 14	$24,910 61	$16,099 59	$5,548 90	$12,359 01	$75,310 25

From July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901.

1900—July	$1,543 67	$2,083 53	$1,363 60	$389 97	$670 00	$6,050 77
August	1,377 56	1,611 07	1,517 60	350 50	790 00	5,646 73
September	906 50	1,935 50	1,308 00	196 97	805 00	5,151 97
October	1,207 78	2,107 91	2,290 30	337 00	740 00	6,682 99
November	1,474 06	938 00	1,179 55	343 25	1,164 00	5,098 86
December	1,228 37	1,519 43	1,857 15	439 50	1,520 00	6,564 45
1901—January	501 45	2,105 50	956 60	195 00	798 13	4,556 68
February	832 81	1,376 60	1,509 95	390 00	849 72	4,959 08
March	1,593 74	1,230 85	1,180 55	280 00	1,397 20	5,682 34
April	1,622 77	1,335 26	1,275 50	801 00	844 40	5,878 93
May	573 71	1,633 35	1,553 00	165 00	930 76	4,855 82
June	1,024 45	1,201 30	1,230 15	431 50	830 78	4,718 18
Totals	$13,886 87	$19,078 30	$17,221 95	$4,319 69	$11,339 99	$65,846 80

MONTHLY RECEIPTS AT THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS.

From July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902.

Months.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Total.
1901—July	$803 26	$1,874 50	$1,559 15	$177 80	$710 12	$5,124 83
August	1,134 96	2,453 05	3,975 50	440 50	2,138 45	10,142 46
September	828 50	1,474 50	1,921 10	220 00	809 50	5,253 63
October	809 38	1,367 65	1,954 00	370 50	999 70	5,501 23
November	1,794 77	1,557 65	1,312 20	15 00	1,216 60	5,896 22
December	1,128 20	1,683 87	1,537 45	505 00	723 03	5,577 55
1902—January	1,452 30	1,358 50	1,522 50	282 00	1,305 04	5,920 34
February	1,160 38	1,288 65	1,194 30	268 00	1,044 32	4,955 65
March	877 00	1,884 91	1,625 54	798 00	1,202 20	6,387 65
April	905 20	2,161 17	1,412 55	967 50	1,117 95	6,564 37
May	1,014 87	1,828 73	1,004 15	524 50	1,331 06	5,703 31
June	494 61	1,507 20	2,274 50	743 00	849 50	5,868 81
Totals	$12,403 46	$20,440 38	$21,292 94	$5,311 80	$13,447 47	$72,896 05

From July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903.

1902—July	$2,247 92	$1,804 64	$1,927 33	$228 60	$1,675 50	$7,883 99
August	684 45	1,275 56	1,608 85	555 61	747 50	4,835 97
September	1,150 28	1,385 32	1,620 55	580 00	703 92	5,440 07
October	929 23	1,730 79	2,107 06	339 00	738 99	5,845 07
November	1,398 79	2,452 00	1,338 80	567 40	722 50	6,479 49
December	1,018 15	2,231 84	1,827 20	405 00	940 00	6,422 19
1903—January	1,487 15	1,468 95	1,618 50	220 00	1,122 50	5,917 10
February	1,595 74	1,885 60	1,527 45	572 10	1,000 00	6,580 89
March	850 79	1,719 88	1,250 25	314 50	1,169 07	5,304 49
April	755 55	1,496 00	2,214 00	319 00	1,121 52	5,906 07
May	600 55	1,357 32	1,614 25	503 00	1,170 00	5,245 12
June	756 54	1,430 85	1,284 40	76 00	802 75	4,350 54
Totals	$13,439 14	$20,238 75	$19,938 64	$4,680 21	$11,914 25	$70,210 99

From July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904.

1903—July	$690 16	$2,172 50	$1,565 05	$270 00	$1,592 07	$6,289 78
August	1,799 62	1,349 00	1,551 50	315 00	1,921 19	6,936 31
September	724 14	2,067 66	1,916 25	155 00	736 38	5,599 43
October	1,960 60	1,690 20	2,214 25	444 05	1,108 00	7,017 10
November	1,535 78	2,178 50	1,403 00	851 50	900 50	6,869 28
December	2,289 15	2,297 61	1,822 05	914 50	739 00	8,062 31
1904—January	1,662 65	2,690 64	2,021 80	640 00	2,066 92	9,082 01
February	1,938 30	2,529 59	1,662 50	549 34	1,595 22	8,274 95
March	1,024 59	2,036 00	2,267 65	784 20	1,547 92	7,660 36
April	682 15	1,916 25	2,256 95	390 00	343 50	5,588 85
May	1,217 45	2,044 57	1,623 45	1,041 50	1,589 34	7,516 31
June	2,770 30	3,307 90	1,990 35	770 00	1,396 82	10,235 37
Totals	$17,894 89	$26,280 42	$22,294 80	$7,125 09	$15,536 86	$89,132 06

From July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905.

1904—July	$1,223 18	$1,765 00	$2,489 40	$383 35	$2,512 35	$8,373 28
August	1,594 03	2,186 00	1,645 55	167 00	1,239 50	6,832,08
September	1,290 00	1,952 19	1,965 50	645 00	1,831 61	7,684 30
October	1,258 40	1,670 08	2,331 95	247 35	1,018 50	6,526 28
November	1,970 65	2,489 12	2,355 25	1,083 00	1,672 50	9,570 52
December	1,228 40	2,001 33	2,363 50	305 50	1,181 50	7,080 23
1905—January	1,485 16	5,066 16	1,974 75	355 00	1,743 50	10,624 57
February	913 40	3,389 45	3,399 50	3,352 25	1,473 54	12,528 14
March	1,558 15	2,727 15	2,056 05	784 83	1,618 23	8,744 41
April	2,016 16	3,136 00	1,735 00	1,204 00	2,081 00	10,172 16
May	1,794 41	1,722 00	2,226 56	924 00	1,873 21	8,540 18
June	1,367 79	2,234 99	2,020 00	1,213 50	3,029 55	9,865 83
Totals	$17,699 73	$30,339 47	$26,563 01	$10,664 78	$21,274 99	$106,541 98

MONTHLY RECEIPTS AT THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS—Continued.

From July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906.

Month.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Total.
1905—July	$1,460 35	$1,963 19	$2,133 00	$717 75	$2,390 83	$8,665 12
August	2,359 50	2,026 77	2,367 30	991 05	1,455 00	9,199 62
September	1,152 62	1,817 30	2,136 55	465 00	1,661 40	7,232 87
October	1,248 30	2,646 05	3,477 65	330 00	1,726 00	9,428 00
November	3,046 77	1,599 61	2,120 75	914 40	1,395 50	9,077 03
December	1,666 50	2,317 29	2,108 65	394 00	1,392 00	7,878 44
1906—January	1,445 31	2,418 40	2,267 50	1,391 00	2,308 30	9,830 51
February	1,205 68	2,112 05	2,414 50	1,299 50	1,850 04	8,881 77
March	1,950 55	2,502 75	2,511 00	694 00	2,516 32	10,174 62
April	973 70	1,741 71	907 55	585 00	2,961 14	7,169 10
May	902 30	1,412 35	640 15	795 50	2,192 44	5,942 74
June	1,960 76	2,060 50	2,038 00	441 31	2,833 23	9,333 80
Totals	$19,372 34	$24,617 97	$25,122 60	$9,018 51	$24,680 20	$102,813 62

From July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

1906—July	$2,735 02	$2,164 40	$1,901 85	$295 50	$2,408 27	$9,505 04
August	1,605 35	2,064 75	1,146 45	459 00	3,250 88	8,526 43
September	1,490 37	1,584 05	1,030 00	336 00	2,025 08	6,465 50
October	3,070 83	3,084 00	1,412 00	965 50	2,519 80	11,052 13
November	1,168 24	2,155 38	819 85	626 90	1,335 30	6,105 67
December	3,639 14	3,069 65	2,025 55	1,112 00	1,599 80	11,446 14
1907—January	1,938 83	2,928 75	1,707 00	537 50	2,449 50	9,561 58
February	1,937 13	2,283 70	1,946 50	687 00	2,200 54	9,054 87
March	2,294 65	2,035 95	1,395 85	342 00	2,597 69	8,666 14
April	4,577 63	2,688 00	1,102 35	795 00	3,106 87	12,269 85
May	1,822 90	3,414 15	1,061 10	827 50	2,902 82	10,028 47
June	1,777 63	2,576 44	1,234 00	718 10	1,937 91	8,244 08
Totals	$28,057 72	$30,049 22	$16,782 50	$7,702 00	$28,334 46	$110,925 90

From July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

1907—July	$3,150 60	$2,379 09	$1,853 00	$556 00	$9,227 58	$17,166 27
August	3,684 35	3,617 73	1,367 02	1,381 35	2,559 60	12,610 05
September	3,559 49	2,979 47	1,705 85	601 25	1,931 23	10,777 29
October	2,148 95	3,453 35	1,860 50	908 50	1,984 10	10,355 40
November	1,899 08	3,441 70	994 75	557 00	1,988 24	8,880 77
December	1,888 09	3,005 17	1,381 70	964 00	2,461 00	9,699 96
1908—January	4,323 92	3,016 90	1,631 06	602 00	2,719 51	12,293 39
February	2,373 09	3,183 83	2,210 52	1,943 95	2,849 25	12,560 64
March	2,449 51	4,640 26	1,217 05	1,193 49	3,042 65	12,542 96
April	3,046 24	2,852 89	1,297 49	2,760 50	2,776 58	12,733 70
May	2,562 23	3,101 75	1,091 30	1,312 00	1,572 47	9,639 75
June	2,452 22	4,395 85	1,020 15	773 30	2,872 35	11,513 87
Totals	$33,537 77	$40,067 99	$17,630 39	$13,553 34	$35,984 56	$140,774 05

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Amount Expended by the State Commission in Lunacy during the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.

	Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.
Pay roll (salaries of employees)	$13,917 75	$14,720 00
Traveling expenses	1,239 54	1,259 14
Office rent	600 00	250 00
Architect, services and expenses	432 50	
Postage and box rent	209 50	115 50
Telephone	200 15	279 40
Advertising	183 30	
Miscellaneous	144 78	91 60
Press clippings	36 00	36 00
Ice	17 60	6 45
Expressage	15 31	13 85
Towel service	12 00	12 00
Telegraph	9 49	16 05
Totals	$17,017 92	$16,799 99

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Sacramento. } ss.

Geo. Huestis, Secretary of the State Commission in Lunacy, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that the above financial statement is correct.

GEO. HUESTIS,
Secretary State Commission in Lunacy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of October, 1908.

CHAS. F. WAYMIRE,
Assistant Secretary State Commission in Lunacy.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. HUESTIS,
Secretary State Commission in Lunacy.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

	Stockton.			Napa.			Agnews.			Mendocino.			Southern California.			Totals.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1906	1,189	707	1,896	909	684	1,593	521	335	856	495	217	712	600	333	933	3,714	2,276	5,990
Number returned escapes	13	1	14	34	1	35	30	0	30	12	0	12	21	0	21	110	2	112
Number admitted to June 30, 1907	307	136	443	234	136	370	7	4	11	164	64	228	268	150	418	980	490	1,470
Number under care and treatment	1,509	844	2,353	1,177	821	1,998	558	339	897	671	281	952	889	483	1,372	4,804	2,768	7,572
Number discharged recovered	81	35	116	73	32	105	11	12	23	67	20	87	104	43	147	336	142	478
Number discharged improved	17	12	29	1	5	6	13	3	16	3	6	9	17	7	24	51	33	84
Number discharged unimproved	2	3	5	9	4	13	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	2	6	19	9	28
Number discharged not insane	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	0	1	8	1	9
Number discharged, order of court	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Number transferred	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	1	8
Number returned to counties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Number died	153	87	240	110	53	163	30	6	36	55	10	65	81	36	117	429	192	621
Number escaped	27	2	29	17	2	19	30	0	30	18	0	18	22	0	22	114	4	118
Total died, discharged, escaped	285	139	424	213	96	309	91	21	112	146	38	184	231	89	320	966	383	1,349
Number remaining June 30, 1907	1,224	705	1,929	964	725	1,689	467	318	785	525	243	768	658	394	1,052	3,838	2,385	6,223
Number on parole June 30, 1907	29	65	94	18	45	63	19	23	42	8	10	18	33	33	66	107	176	283
Number actually in Hospital June 30, '07	1,195	640	1,835	946	680	1,626	448	295	743	517	233	750	625	361	986	3,731	2,209	5,940

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

	Stockton.			Napa.			Agnews.			Mendocino.			Southern California.			Totals.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Number of patients June 30, 1907	1,224	705	1,929	964	725	1,689	467	318	785	525	243	768	658	394	1,052	3,838	2,385	6,223
Number returned escapes	8	0	8	16	0	16	8	0	8	7	0	7	26	1	27	65	1	66
Number admitted to June 30, 1908	325	151	476	263	176	439	11	16	27	193	60	253	249	119	368	1,041	522	1,563
Number under care and treatment	1,557	856	2,413	1,243	901	2,144	486	334	820	725	303	1,028	933	514	1,447	4,944	2,908	7,852
Number discharged recovered	88	67	155	62	38	100	5	6	11	68	27	95	95	63	158	318	201	519
Number discharged improved	12	5	17	5	10	15	10	3	13	3	2	5	29	10	39	59	30	89
Number discharged unimproved	3	3	6	9	7	16	1	0	1	2	0	2	4	2	6	19	12	31
Number discharged not insane	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	4
Number discharged, order of court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number transferred	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	6	1	7
Number died	146	75	221	96	47	143	8	10	18	57	14	71	78	21	99	385	167	552
Number escaped	22	0	22	29	0	29	8	0	8	7	0	7	27	2	29	93	2	95
Total died, discharged, escaped	275	150	425	203	103	306	32	19	51	138	44	182	235	98	333	883	414	1,297
Number remaining June 30, 1908	1,282	706	1,988	1,040	798	1,838	454	315	769	587	259	846	698	416	1,114	4,061	2,494	6,555
Number on parole June 30, 1908	27	52	79	22	44	66	25	22	47	5	7	12	29	40	69	108	165	273
Number actually in Hospital June 30,'08	1,255	654	1 909	1,018	754	1,772	429	293	722	582	252	834	669	376	1,045	3,953	2,329	6,282

DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE CONTINGENT FUND FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Home for Feeble-Minded Children.	
	1906-7.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1907-8.
Improvements and repairs	$10,341 04	$7,920 74	$2,730 36	$5,743 30	$22,149 58	$2,858 36	$8,474 58	$1,498 02	$11,406 50	$7,524 01	$4,062 04	$4,516 57
Farm and grounds	7,799 99	8,968 46	2,246 02	1,738 60		85 50		486 35	1,980 02	5,984 01	647 18	611 51
Furniture and bedding	2,332 34	2,179 60	2,185 00	2,468 35				581 43	264 21	5,908 82		
Discharged patients and refunded board	564 25	467 50	193 20	311 95	53 60	16 00	226 40	263 00	228 45	211 35		25 00
Expense of returning escapes	16 80	26 35										
Advertising	47 05								20 05		15 00	
Boiler	1,860 31										834 00	
Boiler insurance and inspection	20 95			150 00								
Fire hose	37 13											
Miscellaneous	269 09	880 36	103 62	640 38		50 00	18 00	192 68	104 45	1,243 19		
Stores	37 34								65 00			
Clothing and dry goods	327 16	46 00		86 50						125 56		
Shoe shop	491 32											
Labor		1,224 00	2,284 59	2,617 08								
Pipe covering		257 48										
Oil tank		430 00										
Static machine, etc.		1,273 10		89 70						49 85		
Thanksgiving dinner		482 54										
Automobile		3,190 70	2,650 00							2,598 90		
Acetylene gas plant		333 00										
Laundry machinery		445 00		3,397 50				1,270 71	947 20	1,235 19	235 00	
Fuel		139 14				6,702 40				4,637 45		
Traveling expenses		336 53			398 90							
Purchase of real estate			12,787 47									
Provisions			135 39	697 43		168 15			74 70	309 40		
Replumbing buildings			365 41	6,087 93								
Defective services				110 45								
Buildings				5,802 11			677 01	9,814 93	14,291 09	874 48		6,421 93
Books and stationery				84 05								
Dentistry				92 25		105 50						
Transfer of patients					313 50							
Architect fees					2,450 00							
Oil burning plant								3,467 63	225 00		1,209 00	
Ice plant									1,713 15			
Storm ditches									1,250 00			
Water assessment									91 90	1,980 00		
Diphtheria epidemic										3,242 14		
Totals	$24,144 77	$28,600 50	$25,681 06	$30,117 58	$25,365 58	$9,985 91	$9,395 99	$17,574 75	$32,661 72	$35,924 35	$7,002 22	$11,575 01

DISBURSEMENTS OF THE STATE HOSPITALS FROM THE CONTINGENT FUND FROM THE TIME SAID FUND WAS CREATED BY LAW.

Items.	Stockton. From July 1, 1883, to July 1, 1908.	Napa. From July 1, 1883, to July 1, 1908.	Agnews. From July 1, 1886, to July 1, 1908.	Mendocino. From July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1908.	Southern California. From July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1908.	Home for Feeble-Minded. From July 1, 1902, to July 1, 1908.
Machinery and hardware	$13,031 41	$27,936 74	$474 27	$1,310 20	$14,690 07	$3,140 19
Farm and grounds	44,716 82	32,928 87	5,965 09	789 82	14,411 29	1,109 84
Buildings	69,406 69	43,105 67	114,255 54	22,833 51	60,835 99	9,428 26
Furniture, bedding, etc.	42,327 63	24,274 16	12,371 22	3,547 36	11,901 41	
Labor on grounds, etc.	2,067 55	55,933 45	94 30	35 00	2,742 57	980 17
Rent of land and purchase of real estate	25,032 79	37,680 07	7,185 75		3,556 00	5 00
Interest and exchange	13,489 44	9,714 00	81 81	16 05	21 92	
Improvements and repairs	81,835 24	65,948 51	55,856 81	13,835 06	18,866 17	14,180 10
Entertainment and religious exercises	2,089 58	3,843 65	16 00	195 03	1,531 20	
Incidentals and miscellaneous	12,053 07	6,867 19	12,091 83	2,574 50	3,298 15	488 81
Traveling expenses	4,296 93	1,837 45	1,234 70	193 65	1,043 80	
Groceries, fruit, etc.	2,825 07	4,437 68	620 10	17 50	1,509 71	40 73
Refunded board and discharged patients	4,127 45	2,898 28	1,345 20	1,858 75	4,017 55	63 65
Sewerage, water, light and heat	40,896 83	34,521 50	16,341 40	16,998 23	35,210 84	7,103 49
Fire protection	3,246 95	9,331 80	4,905 25	385 30	1,624 66	695 97
Live stock	13,092 21	5,175 50	1,158 00	121 32	2,011 50	
Telegraph and telephone	240 60	687 05	1,012 35	69 30	1,090 69	220 51
Books and stationery		2,157 10	395 96	33 00	111 73	
Freight and express		623 35	6 00		449 14	
Advertising and printing	758 99	243 90	609 25	142 80	360 86	171 50
Inspection and insurance of boilers	925 95	1,307 81	270 00		118 00	
Attorney fees	688 25	1,680 20	57 50	112 50	387 50	
Subsistence, assistant physician	1,630 00					
Improvement of streets	19,046 16					
Ice plant	11,102 50	6,360 99	1,263 37		3,893 15	
Metallic file cases		1,906 65				
Detective services		575 70				
Orr's shortage (ex-treasurer)	1,890 95					
Tower clock			783 50			
Deficiency, support	2,325 13	1,424 59	2,444 24			10,842 86
Revolving fund	200 00		200 00	200 00	200 00	
Surgical instruments, etc.	1,647 86	896 17	545 15		49 85	
Clothing and dry goods	511 34	150 08			125 56	2 00
Reporter's fees		775 00			926 35	
Oil-burning plant	970 15	5,694 89	867 14	3,467 63	370 50	1,209 00

Brick chimney (female department)	2,322 70					
Painting buildings		3,442 85				3 70
Shoe shop	1,041 02					
Expense of smallpox epidemic		810 90				
Expense of diphtheria epidemic					3,242 14	
Experting books and accounts		308 50				
Replumbing buildings		52,562 55	8,649 01			
Automobile	3,190 70	2,650 00			2,598 90	
Totals	$423,027 96	$450,692 80	$251,100 74	$68,736 51	$191,197 20	$49,685 78

Recapitulation.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance on Hand.
Stockton	$434,439 11	$423,027 96	$11,411 15
Napa	467,036 39	450,692 80	16,343 59
Agnews	272,508 72	251,100 74	21,407 98
Mendocino	84,900 54	68,736 51	16,164 03
Southern California	208,838 21	191,197 20	17,641 01
Home for Feeble-Minded	54,871 13	49,685 78	5,185 35
Grand totals	$1,522,594 10	$1,434,440 99	$88,153 11

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CONTINGENT FUND FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Home for F. M. C.
Balance on hand July 1, 1906	$3,052 89	$4,344 82	$20,613 65	$22,202 67	$22,307 18	$3,319 72
Receipts fifty-eighth fiscal year	27,676 10	29,355 63	18,247 98	7,207 56	29,061 33	10,967 42
Total receipts	$30,728 99	$33,700 45	$38,861 63	$29,410 23	$51,368 51	$14,287 14
Disbursements	23,580 52	25,487 86	25,311 98	9,169 59	32,433 27	7,002 22
Balance on hand July 1, 1907	$7,148 47	$8,212 59	$13,549 65	$20,240 64	$18,935 24	$7,284 92
Receipts fifty-ninth fiscal year	32,395 68	37,936 63	17,828 24	13,235 14	34,418 77	9,450 44
Total receipts	$39,544 15	$46,149 22	$31,377 89	$33,475 78	$53,354 01	$16,735 36
Disbursements	28,133 00	29,805 63	9,969 91	17,311 75	35,713 00	11,550 01
Balance on hand July 1, 1908	$11,411 15	$16,343 59	$21,407 98	$16,164 03	$17,641 01	$5,185 35

TOTAL COST OF THE STATE HOSPITALS, WITH AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS AND STOCK ON HAND, FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Hospital.	Salaries.	Support.	Contingent.	Expenses Lunacy Com.	Total.	Stock on Hand.	No. Patients.
Stockton	$107,576 52	$119,043 37	$23,580 52	$3,270 76	$253,471 17	$2,794 66	1,836
Napa	106,320 17	118,432 34	25,487 86	3,318 91	253,559 28	1,550 02	1,593
Agnews	73,398 17	90,429 55	25,311 98	3,354 07	192,493 77	4,297 81	753
Mendocino	53,444 89	66,468 74	9,169 59	2,710 87	131,794 09	12,651 34	716
So. Cal.	60,778 67	89,131 57	32,433 27	2,651 05	184,994 56	852 28	925
Home for F. M. C.	50,332 18	66,434 38	7,002 22	1,712 26	125,481 04	577 37	597
Totals	$451,850 60	$549 939 95	$122,985 44	$17,017 92	$1,141,793 91	$22,723 48	6,420

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Hospital.	Salaries.	Support.	Contingent.	Special appropriation.	Total.	Stock on Hand.	No. Patients.
Stockton	$119,791 28	$138,375 40	$28,133 00		$286,299 68	$4,566 33	1,847
Napa	117,742 63	132,252 23	29,805 63		279,800 49	660 21	1,690
Agnews	71,826 42	69,251 93	9,969 91		151,048 26	3,808 79	714
Mendocino	59,549 29	68,486 67	17,311 75		145,347 71	7,296 06	779
So. Cal.	76,496 82	98,411 36	35,713 00		210,621 18	820 50	995
Home for F. M. C.	63,325 65	74,569 53	11,550 01		149,445 19	981 26	659
Totals	$508,732 09	$581,347 12	$132,483 30	$16,799 99	$1,239,362 50	$18,133 15	6,684

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF FARM, GARDEN AND DAIRY, FOR THE FIFTY-EIGHTH AND FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS.

Hospital.	FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.			FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.		
	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Excess Receipts.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Excess Receipts.
Stockton	$15,812 09	$14,209 86	$1,602 23	$18,923 70	$12,813 61	$6,110 09
Napa	36,381 67	17,319 96	21,061 71	33,733 23	19,531 00	14,202 23
Agnews	12,907 21	13,437 03	*529 82	16,004 90	14,279 09	1,725 81
Mendocino	20,176 69	13,350 71	6,825 98	20,604 39	14,588 44	6,015 95
So. California	23,385 27	15,553 26	7,832 01	29,214 05	16,673 75	12,540 30
Home F. M. C.	16,811 33	12,872 00	3,939 33	17,563 66	14,900 45	2,663 21
Totals	$127,474 26	$86,742 82	$40,731 44	$136,043 93	$92,786 34	$43,257 59

* Disbursements exceed receipts.

VALUE OF FOOD AND FARM PRODUCTS AND PER CAPITA OF FOOD PRODUCTS BASED ON THE SAME.

Hospital.	FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.			FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.		
	Food Supplies.	Hay and Grain.	Per Capita Food Supplies.	Food Supplies.	Hay and Grain.	Per Capita Food Supplies.
Stockton	$8,399 00	$7,328 00	.0122	$17,082 62	$1,640 00	.0253
Napa	29,682 07	5,402 00	.0336	32,520 89	4,140 11	.0527
Agnews	12,060 71	846 50	.044	14,284 90	1,520 00	.055
Mendocino	15,171 69	3,460 00	.06	14,580 39	4,294 00	.051
So. California	16,882 69	2,899 00	.05	16,673 75	3,184 00	.046
Home F. M. C.	12,874 26	2,777 50	.06	13,631 08	1,921 22	.0566
Totals	$95,070 42	$22,713 00	.2598	$108,773 63	$16,699 33	.2866

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS IN THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS JULY 1, 1908.

Country.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Totals.
Africa	2	0	1	0	0	3
Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	8	23	2	0	9	42
Austro-Hungary	34	22	39	20	4	119
Belgium	2	1	1	0	3	7
Canada	47	47	19	17	39	169
Chili	3	2	1	2	2	10
China	122	28	12	30	8	200
Denmark	31	12	10	15	6	74
England	62	69	41	25	42	239
France	58	32	15	15	22	142
Germany	204	202	90	78	83	657
Greece	1	2	1	2	0	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holland	2	4	1	0	2	9
India	0	2	0	0	2	4
Ireland	211	308	103	97	29	748
Italy	76	33	19	39	16	183
Japan	26	7	0	5	13	51
Mexico	22	10	11	8	27	78
New Zealand	1	1	0	0	0	2
Norway and Sweden	79	58	26	47	41	251
Peru	1	3	0	0	0	4
Portugal	27	19	12	7	7	72
Philippine Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	40	36	22	44	14	156
Sandwich Islands	1	0	0	0	0	1
Scotland	13	23	9	4	6	55
South America	3	1	0	0	0	4
Spain	12	3	1	2	4	22
Switzerland	32	22	14	16	13	97
Turkey	2	0	0	0	0	2
Wales	1	4	2	2	0	9
West Indies	9	3	1	1	1	15
Western Isles	15	7	0	1	0	23
Totals	1,147	984	453	477	393	3,454
United States	823	812	307	311	688	2,941
Unknown	18	42	9	58	33	160
Grand totals	1,988	1,838	769	846	1,114	6,555

REPORT OF ATTORNEY.

To the California State Commission in Lunacy.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to your Honorable Body the following report of my attorneyship for the two years ending June 30, 1908:

As will appear from the report, and from the exhibits attached to this report, the machinery of the Commission for the collection of amounts due for the care, support, maintenance, and clothing of patients at State Hospitals has become very much more systemized. Questions of law raised with great frequency, whenever collections were formerly attempted, have been now in large degree settled, and the work of collections, still a very large part of the duties of this office, have become more and more matters of routine with the result of increase in the sums collected.

The final settlement of important legal questions was a decision by the Appellate Court of the Third Appellate District in the case of the *State Commission in Lunacy* vs. *Eldridge,* rendered January 3, 1908, and upon which a rehearing was denied by the Supreme Court March 9, 1908. The decision resulted favorably to the plaintiff, and determined a number of questions that had long been unsettled. The first of these was the constitutionality of the law making a parent liable for the support at a State Hospital of an adult child, and incidentally affirming the validity of commitments under the law as it existed at the time of and prior to the insanity law of 1897. Doubts concerning it had been raised in the decision entitled *In re Lambert,* 134 Cal. 630, holding commitments under that act invalid. The decision in *State Commission in Lunacy* vs. *Eldridge* is of the utmost importance and value in making collections on account of support of patients. This case and the case entitled *Napa State Hospital* vs. *Emanuel Dasso,* decided by the Supreme Court June 4, 1908, also in favor of plaintiff, finally determined that orders made by the Superior Court in insanity proceedings are not subject to collateral attack. In this latter decision the right of the legislature to create hospitals as public corporations by special act is affirmed.

During the period of this report twenty-two written opinions on questions referred to me by the Commission and Hospital officers have been rendered, a particular list of which are hereto appended. The case of *Martin* vs. *Holbrook et al.,* pending both in the Superior Court and the United States Circuit Court, have both been vigorously pressed, and numerous court hearings have been had on demurrers. These actions were commenced by a former patient of the Mendocino State Hospital,

and were each for the sum of $907,000 against the members of the Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Mendocino State Hospital and other public officials in San Francisco for damages for unlawful imprisonment. The plaintiff appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the last legislature seeking an appropriation to compromise these actions. Failing in this, further steps in court were taken, but the plaintiff never succeeded in getting beyond a demurrer. The case now seems to be abandoned, and, if this should be the case, will in due time be dismissed.

The principal pending litigation relates to actions against guardians, or others liable for the support of patients, most of which seems to be occasioned by the dilatory attitude of reluctant defendants, and few cases involve important questions of law that have not already been settled. One exception is an action of mandamus directing the auditor of the county of San Benito to settle with the State on account of feeble-minded persons coming from that county. This action is entitled *The State of California* vs. *John Welch, Auditor, etc.,* and is now pending in the Appellate Court for the First District on a motion to change the venue from Alameda County to San Benito County. An early decision can be expected. This is the only county, so far as I am now advised, that neglects to comply with the law concerning counties' liability for the care of feeble-minded.

Destruction of the records of San Francisco County in 1906, and difficulty in restoring the same in guardianship matters where there are no records available to this office, has resulted in tedious delay in one or two cases, as shown in the list hereto appended. However, the rights of the State have been protected by filing of new actions to prevent the outlaw of liability, and eventually these estates will be realized on. To the vigorous initiative of the Secretary of the Commission is due the fact that the rights of insane patients have been more than ever cared for in cases where relatives and friends did not appear to protect the same.

Every patient who is a United States pensioner has had a guardian appointed, his pension collected and applied to the care of the patient at the State Hospital, or preserved where there was a chance of his recovery, so that the patient might not go out from the institution without means of support.

A typical instance of what has been accomplished in this direction is the interesting case of Annie E. Gyselaar, a patient at Napa. It was disclosed by the will of John Gyselaar of Eureka, a wealthy resident who died in 1906, that this patient was his wife, although no record of this fact existed; he made some provision for her in his will, but a guardian with adverse interests neglected and refused to provide for her out of her ample estate. The guardian was cited to appear in San Francisco and show cause why he should not be removed. Steps were taken *in the Probate Court* in Eureka, as a result of all of which an agree-

ment was entered into whereby the patient receives a separate room and private nurse and the best attention that money can give, and to which she was legally and morally entitled, but which she would never have obtained except for the diligent efforts of the Commission and its officers.

There are about twenty-five cases now pending and undisposed of. A particular list of all matters now pending, together with a statement of claims presented and a reference to the disposal of such cases as were mentioned in my last report, are hereunto appended and marked Exhibit "A."

During the period covered by this report I have collected, or secured the collection of, $10,613.62, a detailed statement of which is hereunto appended and marked Exhibit "B." A list of opinions rendered, marked Exhibit "C," and a list of contracts and miscellaneous papers drawn in the pursuance of my duties as attorney, marked Exhibit "D."

Since the last session of the legislature very many questions submitted to me by the various Boards of Managers, arising during construction work at the State Hospitals, has shown the necessity of some careful consideration and action by the next legislature, to the end that the line of demarcation between the authority of the Department of Engineering and the Board of Managers, and the course with reference to public work at hospitals, must be clearly established. Indeed, some features of the law leave important matters manifestly unsettled.

Payment is to be made from hospital funds for hospital work, and demands must be sworn to by the Medical Superintendent. This he finds it difficult to do when the work is under the inspection of the Department of Engineering and no sufficient data is in the hands of the Superintendent to enable him to make positive oath. Again, the duties of the Inspector of the Department of Engineering are not defined with certainty, and constant conflict of authority becomes imminent. Where work is done by day labor, the question of the employing and discharge of employees and purchase and use of materials should be placed beyond all question by the clear wording of the statute. Matters are now settled only by inference and a constant resort to that fund of diplomacy and forbearance which every one has in some degree, but needs beyond all doubt in undepleted supply for those cases of emergency that can *not* be settled by law.

Section 1774 of the Code of Civil Procedure, which formerly required the settlement of final accounts of guardians of insane persons to be noticed to the Secretary of the Commission, was inadvertently repealed by the recommendation of the Code Commissioner at the last session. This should be restored, inasmuch as it was the means of collecting many hundreds of dollars that will now escape the notice of the officers of the Commission.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN W. STETSON,
Attorney for State Commission in Lunacy

EXHIBIT "A."

Present Status of Litigations Conducted by Attorney for State Commission in Lunacy and List of Cases Disposed of since last Biennial Report.

The following cases are pending or have been disposed of since the date of my last report, and, except when indicated, are actions for the recovery of the cost of maintenance of patients at State Hospitals:

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Commission vs. *Pantosky.* Justice Court suit. Filed February 12, 1904. Judgment for defendant September 28, 1906.

Commission vs. *John Welch, as County Treasurer of the County of San Benito.* Complaint filed December 15, 1906. On appeal to Appellate Court.

Commission vs. *Charles Hume.* Complaint filed June 3, 1907, to prevent statute of limitations from running. Defendant is ward of C. W. Pendleton, and payments are being made as securities invested by guardian are being realized upon.

Commission vs. *John Doyle.* Complaint filed June 3, 1907. Same condition as *Commission* vs. *Charles Hume*, above.

Commission vs. *Meshler.* Complaint filed June 3, 1907. Same condition as *Commission* vs. *Hume*, above.

Commission vs. *Kliegel.* Complaint filed December 23, 1907. Suit dismissed February 28, 1908, by direction of Commission on payment of $100.

Commission vs. *Effey.* Justice Court suit. Complaint filed December 24, 1907. March 18, 1908, judgment for plaintiff, $44.85. Abstract of judgment recorded.

Commission vs. *Kelly.* Justice Court suit. Filed December 24, 1907. Defendant or property can not be found.

BUTTE COUNTY.

Commission vs. *Bennett.* Justice Court suit. Complaint filed May 3, 1907. Suit dismissed on payment of $50.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

Commission vs. *Hill.* Complaint filed April 20, 1907. March 14, 1907, suit dismissed on payment of $201.25.

Commission vs. *Reeves.* Complaint filed June 6, 1907. Judgment by default. Execution issued.

Commission vs. *Richter.* Complaint filed June 6, 1907. October 4, 1907, suit dismissed on payment of $150.

Commission vs. *Smith.* Complaint filed June 6, 1907. Settled by Commission.

Commission vs. *Lovdal.* Complaint filed November, 1907. Payments being made to Commission.

Commission vs. *Vesper.* Complaint filed December 24, 1907. Dismissed; $50 paid on account, and property of estate to be sold and proceeds to be paid Commission by order of court.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

No. 72381. *Stockton* vs. *Finnegan.* Judgment for plaintiff, $467.10. Property of estate to be sold. Collection pending.

No. 78684. *Napa* vs. *Dasso.* December 27, 1905, judgment for plaintiff in the sum of $428.90. Judgment affirmed by Supreme Court. Collection pending.

No. 78685. *Stockton* vs. *Staehli.* Judgment for plaintiff in the sum of $435.60. Records restored March 12, 1908. Collection pending.

No. 81697. *Stockton* vs. *Mack.* December 12, 1904, judgment for plaintiff, $360. Records restored. Claim presented to public administrator.

No. 89693. *Commission* vs. *Prettijohn.* Complaint filed March 7, 1904. Settlement pending the sale of property of estate.

No. 97589; N. S. 13132. *Commission* vs. *Dasso.* Complaint filed August 22, 1905. Records restored. Settlement pending.

No. 95960; N. S. 13230. *Commission* vs. *Finnegan.* Complaint filed May 10, 1905. Records restored. Settlement pending; guardian to restore record of guardianship.

No. 95961. *Commission* vs. *Mack.* Complaint filed May 10, 1905. Records restored and claim presented to public administrator.

No. 95962; N. S. 13231. *Commission* vs. *Mangan.* Complaint filed May 10, 1905. Records restored. Agreement for settlement with Commission pending.

No. 99919. *Commission* vs. *McGarrity.* Complaint filed January 19, 1906. Claim presented to administratrix of defendant's estate. $150 paid on account, March 7, 1908. Balance to be paid by administratrix in course of administration.

No. 424. *Commission* vs. *Staehli.* Complaint filed June 12, 1906. Action pending.

No. 432. *Commission* vs. *Estate of J. P. Cody.* Complaint filed June 12, 1906. Action dismissed December 3, 1906, by order of Commission on payment of $180.

No. 4796. *Arthur Martin* vs. *Holbrook.* Suit for $907,000 for false imprisonment. Action pending on demurrer to third amended complaint.

No. 14050. *Commission* vs. *McMahon.* Complaint filed January 23, 1908. Action pending.

No. 2869. *In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Annie E. Gyselaar, an insane person.* April 4, 1908, petition for removal of guardian filed. Action settled May 15, 1908, on payment by guardian of $455 and signing contract for support of Annie E. Gyselaar.

No. 17432. *Commission* vs. *Finnegan.* Complaint filed June 30, 1908. Action pending.

No. 17592. *Commission* vs. *Anderson.* In Justice's Court. Complaint filed August 20, 1908. Action pending.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

Commission vs. *Eldridge.* Complaint filed November 5, 1905. August 6, 1906, judgment for defendant. January, 1908, judgment reversed by Appellate Court. March 10, 1908, rehearing before Supreme Court denied. Payment pending.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

Commission vs. *Lindemer.* Complaint filed March 3, 1908. Action pending.

SHASTA COUNTY.

In the matter of the guardianship of the person and estate of Ellingham. January 2, 1908, citation issued to guardian. March 9, 1908, $337.51 paid in settlement.

SOLANO COUNTY.

Napa vs. *County of Solano.* Action commenced March 24, 1906. Appeal to Appellate Court decided adversely to plaintiff. Petition for rehearing in Supreme Court denied July 29, 1907.

SONOMA COUNTY.

Commission vs. *Fitzpatrick.* Complaint filed December 13, 1907. Settled for $540.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the application of William Flynn for a writ of habeas corpus. May 4, 1908, return of writ heard. Referred to Judge Sturtevant, San Francisco. May 5, Judge Sturtevant remands applicant to asylum.

In the matter of the estate of Callen. Appeal from Superior Court of San Diego. Claims of Commission not allowed on account of estate appearing to be bankrupt.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

Arthur Martin vs. *Board of Managers of Mendocino State Hospital et al.* Action for $907,000 damages. Pending on demurrer to third amended complaint.

In the matter of Dennis G. Clary. December 19, 1906, case argued. Proceedings remanded to State court and prisoner returned to asylum.

The following is a list of matters referred and under investigation, but not involving actions or other Court Proceedings.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Emily Pratt. George Huestis appointed guardian, and is collecting United States pension.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Thomas Lane. No property discovered.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of Blanche M. Hill, $480. Claim paid.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of George D. Blake. Claim abandoned on account of decision in Callen estate.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Delia Lally. George Huestis appointed guardian. Claim paid out of estate.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Charles Riley. No property discovered.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of L. Nissen. No property discovered.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of Elizabeth A. Pentz. Matter referred to Dr. Williamson.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of D. A. Bennett. Suit commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Augusta Knudsen. Collection pending sale of property of Augusta Knudsen.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of William A. Bustard. Claim paid July 15, 1907.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Al Franzina Cinto. Claim canceled by direction of Commission August 5, 1907.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Minnie M. Effey. Suit filed. See register of actions.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Thomas Jahant. Claim paid.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Emil Eitzert. Payment pending.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Robert Kent. $360 paid April 26, 1907.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Alfred N. Lovdal. Suit commenced. Payments being made.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Kate Lindemer. Suit commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of John F. Keffell. $525 paid July 10, 1906.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Joseph McMahon. Action commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Emma Thew. Not sufficient property in estate.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Drucius V. Root. Matter referred back to Commission on promise of guardian to settle.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of J. W. Andrews. Claim approved by administrator.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Eva McDonald. Collection pending.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Ellen O'Neil. No property discovered.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of St. John. $300 paid August 19th.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Therese Schnerr. Matter dropped by order of Commission.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Hannah Smith. Collection pending.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of Jerda Richer. Suit commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Ole Swenson. $150, being balance of estate, paid June 14, 1907.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Ellen Sinnott. June 25, 1907, $50 paid. Payment of balance pending.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Ludwig Maier. $200 paid September 3d.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of John Superior. Claim paid in full July 11, 1907.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Joseph W. Smith. Suit commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Mattie Reeves. Suit commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of Josephine Seger. Settled by agreement between Commission and Southern California State Hospital.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of C. G. Bundy. Collection pending.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Josephine Doerrer. July 6, 1907, claim paid in full.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Bridget Kelly. Suit commenced. See register.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Mary Bigelow. Collection pending.

Claim of Agnew State Hospital for the maintenance of Margaret J. Curtin. Collection pending.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Jeannette Bell. April 15, 1907, received $334.86 in settlement of claim.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Alice R. Reynolds. September 6, 1907, $540 paid in full settlement.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Margaret Coffaney. Claim presented to administrator of husband's estate.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Fred W. O. Loch. October 29, 1907, dropped by direction of Commission.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for maintenance of Thomas Martin. Claim paid.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Mary E. Rambo. Collection pending.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Mrs. Thomas Frain. Collection pending.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of C. H. Catton. Collection pending restoration of records in the estate of Annie M. Catton.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Minnie Hanson. Settlement pending balance of real estate.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of Gideon F. Strader. Investigation pending.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Kate Anderson. Suit commenced against husband. See register.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Arthur Graves. Canceled by order of Commission.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Margaret McCarthy. Matter pending appointment of guardian.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Isabell Mack. Claim presented to administrator of estate. Santa Cruz County.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Mary E. Randall. Collection pending.

EXHIBIT "B."

The following is a list of collections made through this office supplementary to the list claims and to the list of actions:

July 17, 1906—$61.85; claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of E. E. Lewis.

July 19, 1906—$300; claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of John Soupaire.

September 29, 1906—$50; claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Lily Wagner.

October 22, 1906—$90; claim of Napa State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of Lenny, criminal insane.

October 22, 1906—$90; claim of Agnews State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of Paolellio, criminal insane.

October 22, 1906—$360; claim of Mendocino State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of Hunt Ruser Guinee Blank, criminal insane.

October 23, 1906—$105; claim of Agnews State Hospital against Alameda County for maintenance of Thomas Devine, criminal insane.

November 23, 1906—$225; claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Clara Harrison, paid by Snook, guardian.

November 23, 1906—$180; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of John Soupaire, paid by Baker, guardian.

November 28, 1906—$540; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of Bleuel, paid by M. T. Bleuel.

December 5, 1906—$147; claim of Mendocino State Hospital for maintenance of criminal insane.

December 5, 1906—$45; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of criminal insane.

December 5, 1906—$45; claim of Agnews State Hospital for maintenance of criminal insane.

December 5, 1906—$180; on account of J. P. Cody estate. Settlement made with Commission direct. See register of actions.

January, 1907—$75; claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of John Vesper, paid by J. B. Titus, guardian, to Commission.

March, 1907—$20; medical examination and transportation of Augusta Bock, committed to Stockton State Hospital.

April 8, 1907—$47.25; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of May E. Soper.

April 23, 1907—$38.50; claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Hanora Murphey.

May 10, 1907—$181; collected from C. W. Pendleton on account of insane wards, as follows: $28, Brennan; $28, account of Thompson; $42, account of Stark; $21, account of Lenehan; $19, account of Murphey; $21, account of Deeds; $22, account of Daniels.

May 16, 1907—$26.50; balance due on transportation of Augusta Bock to Stockton State Hospital.
May 18, 1907—$200; settlement of Commission against L. R. Hill.
May 20, 1907—$56.65; claim of Stockton State Hospital against Alameda County for maintenance of Lily Wagner, criminal insane.
May 22, 1907—$22; medical examination and transportation of Morris Clancy, committed to Napa State Hospital.
May 23, 1907—$270; claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Ann McKechnie.
June 25, 1907—$50; maintenance of Ellen Sinnott, paid by R. Sinnott.
July 6, 1907—$87; claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Joseph Doerrer.
July 10, 1907—$525; claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of John A. Keffell.
August 11, 1907—$115; claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of John Soupaire.
August 19, 1907—$300; maintenance of St. John, paid by Wolff, guardian, direct to Commission.
July 15, 1907—$180; for maintenance of W. A. Bustard. Claim of Stockton State Hospital.
August 24, 1907—$234; claim of Mendocino State Hospital for maintenance of criminal insane.
September 3, 1907—$200; claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Ludwig Maier.
September 5, 1907—$141; on account of Pendleton's wards, Brennan, Stark, Lenehan, Deeds, Hume, and Daniels, at Southern California State Hospital.
September 6, 1907—$540; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of Reynolds.
October 4, 1907—$150; settlement of Commission against Richter. See register.
October 7, 1907—$540; for maintenance of Margaret Flaherty at Agnews State Hospital.
August 21, 1907—$343.50; claim of Mendocino State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of criminal insane.
February 14, 1908—$409; claim of Mendocino State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of criminal insane.
February 28, 1908—$100; in settlement of Commission against Kliegel. See register.
February 20, 1908—$50; in settlement of Commission against Bennett. See register.
March 7, 1908—$150; on account of claim against the estate of Mary McGarrity.
March 9, 1908—$337.51; from estate of W. A. Ellingham, an insane person.
March 12, 1908—$50; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of John Vesper.
March 23, 1908—$100; paid on account of Commission against Smith.
March 23, 1908—$100; paid on account of Commission against Lovdal.
March 28, 1908—$90; claim of Agnews State Hospital against Alameda County for maintenance of criminal insane.
April 7, 1908—$225; on account of Pendleton wards—Brennan, $36; Lenehan, $27; Hume, $27; Stark, $54; Deeds, $27; and Daniels, $54.
April 15, 1908—$334.86; claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Jeannette Bell.
April 21, 1908—$540; settlement of Commission against Fitzpatrick.
April 22, 1908—$405; claim of Mendocino State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of criminal insane.
May 4, 1908—$250; settlement of Commission against estate of Wm. H. Thompson, deceased.
May 11, 1908—$455; on account of Gyselaar guardianship.
May 18, 1908—$15; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of Sinclair.
June 29, 1908—$60; claim of Agnews State Hospital against Alameda County for maintenance of Thomas Devine.

EXHIBIT "C."

The following is a list of opinions rendered by the attorney for the State Commission in Lunacy since June 30, 1906:

June 30, 1906. Interpretation of subdivision 3, section 2152, Political Code, on qualifications of medical superintendent.

Opinion as to the legality of an assignment of a contract with Napa State Hospital.

September 6, 1906. Opinion as to the validity of clause in commitment from Orange County relieving relative from obligation to support patient at California State Hospital.

Opinion on power of Board of California Home for Feeble-Minded Children to deed certain lands held in trust.

April 2, 1907. Opinion on sufficiency of contract for reservoir at Napa to cover subsequent appropriations.

May 21, 1907. Opinion on power of Board of Managers of Home for Feeble-Minded Children to regulate payments on account of patients.

April 16, 1907. Opinion as to liability of Los Angeles County for maintenance of criminal insane at Southern California State Hospital.

June 10, 1907. Opinion as to power of Board of Managers to make reduction in rates paid for patients at California Home for Feeble-Minded.

June 15, 1907. Opinion as to the power of Stockton State Hospital to receive insane patient from Manila.

July 10, 1907. Opinion on validity of commitment of Dorothy Crick from Butte County.

August 6, 1907. Opinion as to mode for patient to be declared sane.

September 3, 1907. Opinion of disposition of patients' personal property in possession of State Hospitals.

September 4, 1907. Opinion on contracts for supplies for Agnews State Hospital.

October 9, 1907. Opinion on power of County Assessor to levy upon salaries of officers or employees of State Hospitals for State poll tax.

November 10, 1907. Opinion on validity of commitment of insane person made on legal holiday.

January 20, 1908. Opinion on procedure for transfer of patients from one hospital to another.

January 23, 1908. Opinion on method of paying engineers and draughtsmen while engaged in construction work at Agnews State Hospital.

March 5, 1908. Special report and opinion on claims against San Francisco for maintenance of criminal insane at various State Hospitals.

March 14, 1908. Opinion on the power of Board of Managers to guarantee certain property to be exclusively used for religious purposes.

March 19, 1908. Opinion as to validity of claim against Napa State Hospital for death of horse while working on construction of reservoir.

March 21, 1908. Opinion as to when claim of State Hospital against county outlaws.

April 1, 1908. Opinion as to power of Board of Managers of Agnews State Hospital to employ special buyer of reconstruction materials.

EXHIBIT "D."

The following is a list of special services rendered by attorney for State Commission in Lunacy:

June 10, 1907. Revised form of contract under amended building laws.

October 14 to October 21, 1907. Attended the investigation by Commission at Southern California State Hospital.

November 12, 1907. Examined and prepared contracts for two steel tanks at Agnews State Hospital.

November 18, 1907. Prepared contracts for Agnews State Hospital.

December 27 and 28, 1907. Attended meeting of the Commission and assisted in drafting of report of Southern California Hospital investigation.

March 13, 1908. Prepared contracts for heating plant at Stockton State Hospital.

April 14, 1908. Special report on the matter of the guardianship of Higgins, Santa Clara County.

April 23, 1908. Prepared contracts for the construction of two buildings at Agnews State Hospital.

April 28, 1908. Prepared contracts between guardian of Gyselaar estate and Napa State Hospital.

May 14, 1908. Report on contract for steel tower at Mendocino State Hospital.

May 19, 1908. Report on contract for steel tank at Mendocino State Hospital.

June 2, 1908. Prepared two contracts for the reconstruction of buildings at Agnews State Hospital.

June 3, 1908. Examined contracts for steel tower and tanks at Mendocino State Hospital.

June 4, 1908. Examined bond in re lumber contract at Agnews State Hospital.

June 26, 1908. Consultation with Dr. Stocking in re building law.

August 24, 1908. Opinion to Dr. Stocking on power of chairman pro tem. to sign contract.

August 27, 1908. Opinion to Dr. Hatch on power of Board of Managers to convey real estate.

September 3, 1908. Examined contracts for construction of dams and ditches at Southern California State Hospital.

STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL.

NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

To the Board of Managers of the Stockton State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the law for the government and management of State Hospitals, I submit my report of the business and transactions of this hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, showing the principal facts and results.

Tables 1 and 2 show that at the beginning of the year there were 1,896 patients under the charge of the Superintendent, and that the number admitted during the year was 443, making the whole number under care and treatment 2,339. Of this number there were discharged as recovered 116, as not insane 4, as improved 29, as unimproved 5, and 1 was transferred to Napa Hospital; 240 died, and 18 successfully escaped, leaving 1,926 in custody of the hospital on June 30, 1907. This is an increase of 122. The percentage of recoveries to admissions was 22.43, and of deaths to the whole number treated was 10.26.

The other tables containing the usual statistical information concerning the patients do not call for special comment.

From the tables showing the transactions of the Steward's Department it will be seen that the total expenditures for articles consumed and for other expenses, including pay roll of officers and employees and pay of managers, were $226,124.77, and that the daily per capita cost was 33.74 cents.

We are about to undertake several important improvements at the hospital for which appropriations were secured at the last session of the State legislature.

The most important addition will be the erection of a new building to be used for the treatment of acute cases by hydrotherapy and electricity.

The heating plant for the old male building, new plumbing—which will consist of bath tubs, toilets, and lavatories—for both male and female departments, cement sidewalks through the grounds and on Cali-

fornia and Park streets, will add much to the comfort of the patients and to the appearance of the buildings and grounds.

At the farm a large dairy barn will be erected.

Thanking you, gentlemen of the Board of Managers, for your support of my administration for the past year, and hoping to be able to report the successful completion of our contemplated improvements at the end of the next fiscal year, I am,

Yours truly,

FRED P. CLARK,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Stockton State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith have the honor of presenting to you my first biennial report of patients received, treated, and discharged, moneys received and expended, and improvements made and contemplated at the Stockton State Hospital.

At the last session of the State legislature we were given appropriations as follows: $2,500 for the construction of a dairy and hay barn at the State Farm; $6,000 for cement sidewalks on California and Park streets and hospital grounds; $6,000 for a heating plant for the old building, male department; $15,000 for remodeling the plumbing in different buildings; $55,000 for the erection of an hydrotherapeutic building.

Of these appropriations we have expended $6,000 for the sidewalks, and I feel safe in saying that there are none better in the State. Most of the work was done by patients, the finishing by expert sidewalk builders. With the $2,500 for a dairy and hay barn we have erected and painted a building, principally with patient labor, which, according to a statement made by Mr. Ellery, State Engineer, could not have been built by contract for less than $6,000. This building is so constructed that we will be able to store a large quantity of hay and at the same time afford protection to our cattle during the winter months. The contract for the heating plant has been let, and will soon be installed. This system will mean a saving of at least one hundred tons of coal each year, and at the same time warm the wards to better advantage and lessen the possibilities of fire. In regard to the plumbing: we have had bids from different firms under consideration, and will soon be able to let the contract for

the same. We have made considerable progress with the hydrotherapeutic building the past month. By using patient labor, under the direction of Mr. J. W. Dutton, we will be able to erect a very fine building at a moderate cost. This building will not alone relieve our overcrowded condition to a considerable extent, but the treatment given the patients in the form of continuous baths, hot and cold douches, massages, electricity, etc., will be a great aid to us in restoring the patients who come under our care to their mental health.

During the past year we have purchased twenty-one Holstein cows as a nucleus for a new dairy. They have proved to be a very fine lot of milkers, and as soon as our alfalfa fields are producing well I hope to increase the herd to such an extent that we can make most of the butter for the Hospital, besides supplying the patients what milk they require.

We were fortunate in securing a large oil tank, with a capacity of over 11,000 gallons, in which to store the oil used in the engine room of the male department. This tank prevents a repetition of an oil flood in the neighborhood in case of high water during the coming winters.

In regard to contemplated improvements, I would recommend an appropriation to be asked for at the coming legislature for the erection of an electric plant at the hospital, and wiring the buildings for electricity. While at present we are using the natural gas for illumination, during the winter months the supply is drawn on to such an extent that often the buildings are without lights, and at the best but poorly lighted. We should have two large water towers—one each for the male and female buildings. These towers would give the hospital an increased water supply, and at the same time enable us to remove the tanks from the buildings where they are at present, and do away with a great source of danger in the case of another earthquake.

To my mind the most important addition to the hospital would be the erection of a convalescent building for the patients at the hospital farm. This would give the patients who have sufficiently recovered, that they do not require the confinement of the hospital—still at the same time are not strong enough to withstand the worries of the outside world—a chance to build up physically and mentally among surroundings where they will be free from the annoying influences of the more disturbed patients.

During the past year we have received visits from various members of the State Lunacy Commission. Governor Gillett honored the hospital with two visits, and was seemingly well pleased with the institution and the farm. Dr. Hatch, General Superintendent of State Hospitals, has visited the hospital from time to time, and given us many valuable suggestions in regard to improvements, care of patients, etc.

The relationship between the officials and employees has been of the best, and every one connected with the institution, in whatsoever

capacity, has seemingly extended his best efforts for the good of the hospital.

In closing my report I wish to thank the Board of Managers, as a Board and individually, for the courteous treatment extended and the confidence reposed in me as Superintendent, and I sincerely hope that our present harmonious relations will always continue.

Respectfully,

FRED P. CLARK,
Medical Superintendent.

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA, August 11, 1908.

NAPA STATE HOSPITAL.

NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

To the State Commission in Lunacy.

The Board of Managers of the Napa State Hospital respectfully report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, as follows:

The Board held its regular monthly meetings during the year, which were attended by every member. At all times the members of the Board have manifested a personal interest in all of the affairs of the hospital.

The minutes of each meeting have been forwarded to your Honorable Commission monthly, and we respectfully refer to them at this time, and desire that the same constitute a part of this report.

At the November meeting the Board appointed by Governor Pardee qualified and entered upon the performance of their duties, and continued to act until January, when Mr. F. W. Bush having resigned, his place was filled by Emmett Phillips, and since January, the Board as at present constituted have acted at each meeting, each member being present.

Since the new Board took office, the Smith-Brown property, so called, has been paid for and the deed passed to the State. The property is a valuable asset of the State, and adds to, and materially aids, the income of the hospital, and makes a consequent reduction of expense to the State. In this connection, we might state that during the year, there was raised upon the property of this institution, products with the market value of $39,218.65, all of which was either used by it or sold for its benefit. In a statistical way, the per capita expense for maintenance per day here is reduced about one third, owing to the large production of our property.

During the year a great deal of repairing, plumbing, painting, etc., has been done by the Board, all at the suggestion of the Superintendent, which has been in the nature more of a keeping up of the integrity of the buildings, rather than as betterments. A great deal of money is needed each year in the keeping up of our buildings to keep them in a condition of efficiency.

The legislature of the State of California several years ago appropriated the sum of $40,000 for the purpose of building a dam in the hills about three miles back of the buildings, and upon State property, for the purpose of impounding water to furnish a water supply for the use of the hospital. Work was commenced upon this dam about August 6, 1906, under a contract which still remains in force. This contract will be completed within a few weeks, at which time a second appropriation by the legislature of 1907, amounting to the sum of $51,000, will become available. At that time, the Board expects to continue the work by day labor under its own superintendent and under its own supervision. We expect in this way to prosecute the work more vigorously and have the dam completed before the coming winter, so that the supply of water may become available during the winter. We also expect to save enough money out of the appropriation to materially assist in building such concrete reservoirs and pipe lines as may be necessary to land the water at the buildings.

The Board desires at this time to express to you its entire satisfaction with the Superintendent of the Napa State Hospital, Dr. Elmer E. Stone, and seeing the institution as frequently as we do, and examining it in all its details at least once a month, we know that the work which he is doing would be difficult to surpass, but there are certain conditions over which he has no control, which are to be deplored, and in this way we mention, as a given instance, that we are now housing more patients than can be properly handled, with the result that some two hundred patients are compelled to sleep upon mattresses placed upon the floors. This is a condition which we can not help, nor can he, but perhaps your Commission can solve it somewhat by readjustment, or a request to the various judges of the State that patients be sent to other hospitals, unless they, too, are overcrowded. If all of the hospitals are overcrowded, then of course the only remedy is with the legislature.

During the year there have been no appeals to the Board by the attendants or employees, they having no grievance of any sort, so far as we know. Apparently, they are satisfied with their work and with their superior officers.

During the coming year there is considerable that we hope and expect to do. The legislature, as we have said, made an appropriation for the completion of the dam, and we expect to complete the work before the winter commences. We also expect to build a number of cottages for the housing of the chronic cases, and one or more cottages for hydrotherapeutic cases. We are awaiting the plans for both of these from the Department of Engineering.

We also expect to do other repair work in the way of keeping the buildings in shape, and all of this work, with the exception of the dam and hydrotherapeutic cottages, will be paid for out of the contingent

fund. In this way there will be no expense, but a decided improvement and help to the State.

In closing, we particularly refer to the minutes of the Board on file in your office, and to the Superintendent's annual report, which recommends itself, which has been carefully drawn and contains a great deal of statistical matter which is of decided value.

Respectfully submitted.

E. Z. HENNESSEY,
RICHARD BELCHER,
H. M. MEACHAM,
EMMETT H. PHILLIPS,
J. H. STEVES,
Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the State Commission in Lunacy.

The Board of Managers of the Napa State Hospital respectfully report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, as follows:

Regular meetings of the Board have been held during the year, which have been generally attended by every member, and certain special meetings have also been held, as shown by the minutes of the Board which are on file in your office. The minutes of each meeting have been forwarded to your Honorable Commission monthly, and we respectfully refer to them at this time, and desire that the same constitute a part of this report.

Attached to this report and made a part hereof is the annual report of Elmer E. Stone, Medical Superintendent, which in detail gives many matters of interest which will require careful investigation to determine exactly what is being done at the place. This report will show that on the farm connected with this institution there has been raised during the year products to the gross amount of $38,848.70, all of which has been either used by the institution or sold for its benefit. This amount, of course, very greatly reduces to the State the expense of the institution and the per capita expense for caring for the patients.

During the year we have done a great deal of repairing, plumbing, painting, etc., at the suggestion of the Superintendent, which has been in the nature more of a keeping up of the integrity of the buildings rather than as betterments. A great deal of money is needed each year upon the buildings in order to keep them in a sanitary condition.

The legislature heretofore has made two special appropriations for the dam in the hills about three miles back of the building and upon State property, for the purpose of impounding water for the use of the hospital. This work has been practically completed, and during the coming winter we expect water will be impounded. There still remains, however, to complete the water system, the building of a pipe line, for which a special appropriation hereinafter mentioned should be made.

The Board is entirely satisfied with the work of the Superintendent, Dr. Elmer E. Stone, and can only reiterate what was said in our last annual report, that "seeing the institution as frequently as we do, and examining it in all its details at least once a month, we know that the work he is doing would be difficult to surpass, but there are certain conditions over which he has no control, which are to be deplored, and in this way we mention, as a given instance, that we are now housing more patients than can be properly handled, with the result that some two hundred patients are compelled to sleep upon mattresses placed upon the floors. This is a condition which we can not help, nor can he, but perhaps your Commission can solve it somewhat by readjustment, or a request to the various judges of the State that patients be sent to other hospitals, unless they, too, are overcrowded. If all of the hospitals are overcrowded, then of course the only remedy is with the legislature." This condition has not been relieved, and there are some two hundred and fifty patients now sleeping on the floors. The number of patients is increasing every month, and some radical change in the way of either new buildings or a different method of commitment must be made or soon this hospital will be so badly overcrowded that the work will be seriously hampered and the patients will naturally suffer.

We are now completing here a building for chronic cases which will in a way take care of about two hundred patients. Work has also been commenced on a receiving building, in which hydrotherapeutic treatment will be given, which will also help; but by the time these two buildings are finished and ready for occupancy, the main building, as well as the two will be crowded, if not overcrowded. Some remedy must be provided to take care of the rapidly increasing number of patients.

If the method of commitment continues as it has, then the legislature must appropriate special money every year to erect buildings and properly house the number which come to institutions of this sort.

The method of making appropriations for the support of patients is not in our judgment a fair and accurate one. The Board of Managers of an institution of this sort are men who have been picked because of their business ability or because of their interest in the work, and who have the best interests of the State as well as the best interests of the patients at heart. They make recommendations to the legislature of the amount of money needed for the ensuing two fiscal years to properly

carry on the work. Our recommendations, and the recommendations of all other institutions, are made carefully in view of past experiences and a knowledge of what the future conditions will be. The legislature should be very careful in cutting these recommendations down, for if they are cut, then the money actually needed in the support of the patients is not available. The result is that in order to make "both ends meet," the contingent fund has to be drawn on, with the consequent result that the expenditures which should have been made out of the contingent fund are either hampered and reduced or become absolutely impossible. There is an obligation upon the State to take care of its patients properly, and as long as these institutions are to be run, the legislature should appropriate sufficient money to pay all the necessary cost of maintenance. The amounts may seem very large in the aggregate, but the per capita cost for the support of the patients is small.

In closing, we particularly refer to the minutes of the Board on file in your office, to the Superintendent's annual report, which recommends itself, and which has been carefully drawn, and contains a great deal of statistical matter which is of decided value, and we particularly call your attention to that portion of his annual report under the heading "Requirements." The work of fixing up the main kitchen, which he recommends, we consider a work of urgent necessity and emergency, and shall endeavor to do that out of our contingent fund, as this work must be done prior to the meeting of the legislature in order that the sanitary condition of this institution may not be threatened with extreme danger.

Respectfully submitted.

E. Z. HENNESSEY
RICHARD BELCHER,
H. M. MEACHAM,
EMMETT H. PHILLIPS,
J. H. STEVES,
Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

NAPA, CAL., June 30, 1907.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Napa State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I submit my annual report as Medical Superintendent for the fifty-eighth fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

I will not present any lengthy report, but more of a summary of the transactions during the year just past.

The statistical report shows that during the year we have received as patients at this hospital 234 males and 136 females, making a grand total of 370 admissions; 180 born in the United States, 169 foreign born, and 13 unknown. Seventy-three males and 32 females have been discharged as "recovered," 1 male and 5 females discharged as "improved," and 9 males and 4 females discharged as "unimproved"; 1 male discharged as "not insane." Two male patients were transferred to other State hospitals.

During the year, 163 patients have died—110 males and 53 females.

The percentage of recoveries on the number admitted was .283. The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,998, and the mortality rate was .0815.

Two male patients have been deported by the United States Government to their native countries, it having been shown that they were insane before coming to this country. Four male patients and 2 female patients have been taken to other states, they not having gained legal residence in this State. Three male patients have been deported to foreign countries by their friends and relatives.

We have collected for the board account of pay-patients $28,373.10, and from steward's sales $1,691.67. Of this amount, $210.70 was refunded on board account and defraying expenses of discharged patients to their destinations, making a grand total of $29,854.07 paid into the contingent fund.

The receipts from the products of the farms, orchards, dairy and creamery for the year amount to $39,218.65. The average daily per capita for the year is $.387.

During the year the balance of $12,000, which was due on the purchase price of the Delta Farm, has been paid out of the contingent fund. The sum of $26,515.27 has been paid out of the contingent fund for the many improvements made during the year, leaving a balance in the contingent fund on June 30, 1907, of $7,515.89.

The work on the new reservoir, located at "Wicks' Flat," has been carried on during the year under the contract awarded to W. J. Schmidt, and the appropriation of $40,000, made by the legislature of 1905, not being sufficient to complete the work, the legislature of 1907 made an additional appropriation of $51,000.

The increase in the number of patients admitted during this past year has overcrowded us to such an extent that two hundred of the inmates are obliged to sleep in beds made on the floors in the main hallways and corridors.

The general appropriation bill of 1907 carried the following amounts for use at this institution: $264,940 for support and $241,012 for salary, thereby giving an increase in the pay of several officers, the attendants, and many of the mechanics and other employees.

The following changes in the staff of officers has taken place during the year: Frank W. Bush to the office of Steward, vice W. H. Friend; Dr. S. McL. Doherty, Assistant Physician, vice Dr. I. E. Cohn; Jules Weyand to Assistant Supervisor, vice James Raney, and James Raney, Storekeeper, vice J. S. Reynolds.

I desire to take this means of thanking the officers and employees for their support of my administration of the affairs of this hospital.

It is certainly a source of much pleasure and encouragement to have the hearty support of you gentlemen, who comprise the Board of Managers of this hospital, and I hope the confidence you have reposed in me will merit your approval.

Respectfully,

ELMER E. STONE,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Napa State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I present to you my annual report of the transactions of the Napa State Hospital for the fiscal year closing June 30, 1908, as well as my recommendations for the improvements and requirements of the institution.

During the past year we have received 439 regularly committed patients—263 males and 176 females. At the close of the last fiscal year we had on our rolls 1,689 patients, and at the ending of this, the fifty-ninth fiscal year, we have 1,838, a gain of 149 patients during the year. The percentage of recoveries based on the admissions gives us 23 per

cent. One hundred patients were discharged as "recovered," 17 as "improved," and 14 as "unimproved."

We have lost during the year 143 patients by death out of a total of 2,144 under treatment, which gives us a mortality rate for the year of 6⅔ per cent. The greatest number of admissions came from the bay counties, being 62 per cent of the whole number committed. The patients admitted who were born in this country numbered 240, and the foreign born 187. We have deported to foreign lands during the year through the efforts of the United States Immigration Commission 4, and through relatives, 5.

The sum of $38,535.35 has been collected for the maintenance of patients and $1,532.64 from sales by the Steward, making a grand total of $40,067.99 turned into the Contingent Fund, and from this amount the sum of $32,713.77 has been paid out for improvements, etc. From the supplies raised on the hospital grounds, it is of interest to note that the same if disposed of at market rates would have realized the sum of $38,848.70. Of these items 85,790 gallons of milk was furnished, valued at $12,868.50, and 17,083 pounds of butter were made, valued at $5,466.56.

The average daily per capita for the year has been $.403.

In addition to the products of the farms, orchards, and dairy, we have made large quantities of clothing used by the male and female patients at a very much less cost than the articles could have been purchased for, and at the same time we have given employment to a number of patients who have benefited mentally and physically by having their time occupied.

The appropriations made for our support fund have not been sufficient to carry us during the past year, and we face the same conditions for another year. If it were not for our contingent fund we would have a deficit to report. I attribute this shortage in our support fund to the fact that the last legislature did not anticipate the very large increase in our population, and from the further fact that the cost of food and supplies has increased beyond all expectations.

I must again call your attention to our overcrowded condition. Two hundred and fifty men and women sleeping on the floors in the hallways and corridors, and no signs of a falling off in our admissions! Many improvements have been made during the year on the grounds and farms, and the general repair work has been kept up.

The entire building has now been renovated as to plumbing, painting, etc., and a good sanitary condition of the wards exists.

Three changes have been made in the staff of officers, Dr. Doherty succeeding Dr. Stice, and Dr. Frary appointed to fill the position vacated by Dr. Doherty; Dr. Lena Geraldson succeeded Dr. Myrtle Ap *Lynne, and the* position of assistant matron is vacant.

A much needed improvement, and one that will give us some relief from our congested wards, are the detached cottages for male patients now under construction. This group of buildings consists of a central building for a living room and dining-room, with serving pantries and storeroom. Connected by corridors with this building are four wards. Each of these wards will have a capacity of fifty beds, as well as ample bathing facilities, and quarters for attendants. The cost of this building, including furnishing, will reach in the neighborhood of $15,000 to $16,000, paid out of the contingent fund. The work is being done by days' labor, and the bricks used were made on the hospital premises.

The large dam and reservoir which has been under construction for the past three years is nearing completion, and before October of this year will be in condition to store water. With this large supply of water, 150,000,000 gallons, we should be well prepared for the future growth of this institution.

The poultry farm has been a paying investment, as we show a net profit of $932.97, and have not been obliged at any time to purchase eggs.

Plans having been completed for the receiving and treatment cottage, work has been started on the construction of this building, although we will not be able to complete the entire structure for the amount appropriated, viz., $35,000. This cottage will consist of four buildings. The central building, two stories in height; the treatment building, in which will be housed the hydrotherapeutic appliances, as well as the surgical department, and to the rear of this will be the kitchen and dining-rooms. These buildings will have connecting corridors on either side, one going to a cottage for thirty male patients, and the other to a cottage for thirty female patients. This building will be used exclusively for the reception of patients and the treatment of acute cases.

Work has been commenced on the house telephone system, which will connect every ward and department with a central switch board.

Every well conducted hospital has as an adjunct a training school for nurses, and I have been preparing to establish a training school for attendants, to be opened on September 1, 1908.

REQUIREMENTS.

The overcrowded condition of our hospital demands more room for housing the patients, and from the increase in population during the past year, we must anticipate the same conditions for the coming year. It will be but a very short space of time before the Napa State Hospital will have 2,000 patients. Our general appropriations, such as support fund and salary fund, must be increased, and I would recommend the following amounts, basing my figures on the per capita cost for the past two years and figuring on an increase in our population of two hun-

dred, and for additional help: $336,000 for support fund and $264,000 for salary fund.

I would advise your Honorable Board to ask for the following special appropriations: Seven thousand five hundred dollars for repairing and refurnishing the main kitchen, this being absolutely necessary, as our culinary department is in a most unsanitary condition, and has been for several years. A bill for this improvement was presented to the last legislature, but failed to receive favorable action.

An appropriation for completing the water system, such as a main pipe line from the reservoir, and a distributing system.

The receiving and treatment building will require in the neighborhood of $20,000 to complete same.

I would suggest that you consider the advisability of building a nurses' home for female employees, such a structure to cost from $50,000 to $60,000, with accommodations for seventy-five people. Taking the nurses from their quarters and turning those quarters into dormitories for patients would make sleeping room for at least one hundred female patients.

Many of our inmates must be deprived of the amusements we provide for them, as we can not find room in our present hall for all those who desire to attend; I would urge the putting up of a one-story building, located near the main building, sixty feet wide and one hundred and twenty-five feet long, with a stage at one end, sixty feet wide and forty-five feet deep; the building to be high enough for a gallery space to accommodate four hundred people. Such a building, I believe, can be built with bricks made on the premises and our own labor at an outlay of some $15,000, and the present amusement hall could be arranged for a dormitory to sleep some sixty female patients.

Through the offices of the very competent Secretary of the State Commission in Lunacy, George Huestis, our collections for maintenance of patients for the past year have been largely increased.

I wish to express my thanks for the support given my administration of the hospital affairs by the officers and employees.

In closing my report, I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of the earnest support your Honorable Board has accorded me and for the many courtesies you have extended to me.

Very respectfully submitted,

ELMER E. STONE.
Medical Superintendent.

AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL.

NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

To the State Commission in Lunacy, Sacramento, California.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Managers of the Agnews State Hospital begs to submit its biennial report for the period ending June 30, 1908, accompanied by the report of the Medical Superintendent and the Treasurer, which reports should be considered as part of this report, and to which it is necessary to add but briefly, as these reports to the Board of Managers, including the statistical tables, state fully the operations of the hospital for the two years.

You will note by these reports that notwithstanding the very unusual conditions at this hospital, the regular work and maintenance have been about as usual and to this Board satisfactory.

The work of reconstruction has not progressed as rapidly nor as far as we hoped and desired, though we have urged it forward as fast as seemed practicable. Nevertheless, we feel that substantial progress has been made and along right lines, which is far more to be desired than great haste. It has been the policy of this Board to use the money intrusted to it in building a first class, substantial, well arranged hospital, not withholding a dollar necessary for this purpose nor spending a dollar for which direct value was not obtained.

We trust the results thus far secured are satisfactory to your Board, and such as to warrant your indorsement of the request we shall make of the next legislature for additional appropriation to complete the institution according to plans prepared, and which have met your approval.

Before the convening of the legislature we hope each member of the Commission will visit Agnews, inspect the work, and note the active construction going forward. We beg to urge you to do so that you may be fully informed.

The demand of the Governor for strict business methods in the conduct of public institutions is welcomed by this Board, and has been a

source of strength to it in disbursing so large an amount; as has also his personal interest in the work and desire to have built at Agnews a hospital the best of its kind.

For maintenance during the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years we recommend the amount carefully estimated by the Superintendent, and which we believe is not a dollar more than will be needed, as follows:

For support	$214,000 00
For salaries	203,000 00
Total	$417,000 00

We have the sad record to make that since our last report death has removed from this Board two valued members, O. A. Hale and Isaac Upham.

By their death the State has lost two useful citizens, this hospital two earnest workers deeply interested in its welfare, and we two able, genial coworkers and dear friends. Both had served many years on this Board with rare faithfulness and interest. To chronicle their service would be impossible in this report. We shall cherish their memory and let their example urge us to greater effort for the institution they served so long.

The Board deems it proper at this time to call attention to the salaries paid to the medical staff of this institution. The salaries in all other departments of the hospital have been raised from time to time, whereas those of the medical staff, which were very low in the first place, have remained the same. On account of the increased responsibilities and the very efficient manner in which they are being met and our institution is being conducted, the Board earnestly recommends that you consider this point and that you raise the salaries of the medical staff to a just basis and in keeping with the services rendered.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES K. WILSON, President,
DR. F. H. BANGS,
T. S. MONTGOMERY,
DAVID RUTHERFORD,
EDWARD WHITE,
Board of Managers.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of Agnews State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: Herewith find statement of receipts and expenditures for the fifty-eighth fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1907:

SUPPORT FUND.

Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year	$91,000 00
Expenditures for the same period	90,429 57
Appropriation exceeds expenditures	570 43

SALARY FUND.

Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year	$79,500 00
Expenditures for same period	73,398 17
Appropriation exceeds expenditures	6,101 83

CONTINGENT FUND.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR, BEGINNING JULY 1, 1906, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Receipts.

Cash in hands of State Treasurer July 1, 1906	$18,514 69
Cash in hands of Medical Superintendent July 1, 1906	200 00
Board of pay patients	15,911 10
Sale of live stock	38 65
Miscellaneous sources	1,519 23
Total	$36,183 67

Disbursements.

Furnishing	$17 00
Wrecking and reconstruction of old buildings	18,470 62
Transportation of patients	313 50
Trip East of Medical Superintendent	398 90
Architect's fees	2,500 00
Cash in hands of Medical Superintendent June 30, 1907	200 00
Cash in hands of State Treasurer June 30, 1907	14,283 65
Total	$36,183 67

SPECIAL REPAIR FUND.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR, BEGINNING JULY 1, 1906, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Special appropriations for temporary buildings	$25,000 00
Expenditures for fifty-eighth fiscal year	24,995 39
Balance in hands of State Treasurer	$4 61

Respectfully submitted.

W. M. SONTHEIMER,
Treasurer.

Though we underestimated the time required for all this preliminary work, in due time actual reconstruction began, and is now proceeding briskly and satisfactorily. The bakery and commissary buildings and the dining hall are practically complete, and the kitchen with cold storage and ice making plant is nearing completion. This domestic group of buildings will be ready for occupancy before the end of the year. Ten buildings for patients are under construction or contracted for, and will be occupied by the beginning of the next fiscal year, accommodating eight hundred and forty patients.

To build all the buildings for which working plans have been drawn and to complete our hospital as planned we will have to ask for additional appropriation, as was expected when the plans were determined upon. Before reviewing the plan and arrangement of the hospital in detail, it will be best, I think, to wait till the next biennial report, when we expect the hospital to be complete, fully equipped, and well entered upon the great work we expect it to do.

While the planning and building of the new hospital has largely engrossed the time and attention of the Medical Superintendent as well as the Board, nevertheless the regular affairs of the hospital have gone forward in the usual systematic and business manner. An efficient corps of employees has been maintained with the usual exactions, and patients have received our accustomed careful and kind attention, though our hospital has been one of barracks and makeshift buildings and conditions.

Under such conditions it might be thought the tendency would be to lax and demoralized service, and no doubt there would have been a strong tendency in this direction except for the spirit and tone of fairness, faithfulness, and honorable purpose pervading the body of officers and employees.

Though it has been necessary to encroach upon the grounds largely with our building operations, still we have been able to reserve enough of lawn and shade to afford recreation grounds for our patients, and they have lived largely out of doors with a great measure of freedom.

I felt that recreation and amusement, ever desirable for both patients and employees, should not be neglected under our depressing conditions, and I therefore constructed a temporary assembly hall, with dancing floor, stage, etc., and regular amusements have been provided. Also a rude amphitheater was built and outdoor sports, including field day and baseball contests, have afforded much diversion.

A good orchestra and band have been maintained, which have furnished music for our entertainments and sports and also regular weekly concerts.

You see, therefore, that though our temporary hospital is somewhat rude, nevertheless our patients have not been neglected as to medical

attendance, care, recreation, or amusement, and have enjoyed a greater measure of liberty than ever before, without a single accident of a serious nature during the whole biennial period.

The health of the hospital has been good, with very little acute sickness, and a remarkably low mortality rate, as shown in tables, which are a part of this report and to which you are respectfully referred for much tabulated information.

I also beg to call your attention to the reports of the Steward and the Treasurer, which give fully the business transactions of the hospital.

Last year the wages and salaries of all officers and employees, except the medical staff, were again increased, and now I believe California has the best paid State hospital service in the world, especially as relates to those having immediate care of the patients. We can, therefore, with all consideration, except fitness eliminated, as at Agnews, have the very best service, as we can obtain the highest grade and best trained help. I approve of the increased salaries, and ask if there is not due the physicians the same consideration if the highest possible standard of efficiency is to be maintained in this most important branch of the service. With the completion of our new hospital far greater facilities for treatment and research will be afforded, and a much higher standard of qualification and skill and service should be exacted of the medical staff.

The same spirit of harmony and earnest coöperation has prevailed throughout the institution and with your Honorable Board, as has always characterized the present management.

No Superintendent could have coped with the unusual and trying conditions of the past two years without a faithful corps of officers and employees, and, still more, without the confidence, the counsel and guidance, the active and unanimous support, of a wise and generous board of business men such as I have had.

Gentlemen of the Board, I can not express my deep sense of obligation to you, and my gratitude. I am proud to be considered worthy of the confidence you have shown in me.

In this connection I am sure I shall do no violence to the high regard and friendly feeling I entertain for all the present members of the Board if I express my sense of great loss in the death of two of your recent associates. Both Mr. Hale and Mr. Upham were members of the Board when I entered the service of this hospital fifteen years ago, so that my association with them was long and of late years close.

Two years ago you intrusted largely to Mr. Hale and myself the task of laying before the Governor and the legislature the claims of this hospital, which brought us into close contact, and I learned more fully how much he had at heart the welfare of Agnews.

With Mr. Upham, as president of the Board, my association was so close I was able to see the nobility of his character and his unselfish interest in the hospital, and I not only respected, but loved him as a dear and loyal personal friend.

The burden of responsibility they laid down has been worthily assumed, and I am sure Agnews will receive from you that united and unselfish service necessary to maintain it on the high plane of business integrity and usefulness which alone can be satisfactory to you.

By the beginning of the next biennial period, July 1, 1909, we will have ready for occupancy ten buildings for patients, with a capacity of eight hundred and forty, and will be able to continue to care for sixty in the laundry building, making a total capacity of nine hundred. By the beginning of the second year four more buildings for patients will be ready, if appropriation for construction is received, with a capacity of two hundred and thirty, or a total capacity for the hospital of eleven hundred and thirty. In computing the cost of maintenance, therefore, for the next biennial period I have based my estimate on the care of nine hundred patients for the sixty-first fiscal year and ten hundred and fifty patients for the sixty-second, cost of supplies and the rate of wages the same as now.

On the above basis I recommend that maintenance be asked for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years as follows:

For support	$214,000 00
For salaries	203,000 00
Total	$417,000 00

Respectfully submitted.

LEONARD STOCKING,
Medical Superintendent.

MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.

NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

To the State Commission in Lunacy.

GENTLEMEN: We, the Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital, in discharge of the duty imposed upon us by law, hereby submit to you our report for the year ending June 30, 1907, together with the reports to us of the Medical Superintendent, Treasurer, and Steward, for the same period.

A careful consideration of the reports above mentioned will show you in detail all of the expenditures and transactions concerning the hospital for the year, as well as certain recommendations for the relief of the present and future needs.

The buildings, which were damaged by the earthquake on April 18, 1906, have been reconstructed and repaired. The brick towers, stone turrets, and other heavy ornamentation, and the brick chimneys have been replaced with galvanized iron and practically all traces of the earthquake obliterated and the buildings made stronger and safer. The total cost of this work was $8,075.54.

With the brick taken from the towers, gables, etc., a substantial wall around the male exercise yard has been built. It is about 400 feet in length and 12 feet in height, the first 7 feet having a concrete center. The cost of this wall was $516.65. A similar wall is needed around the female yard.

A handsome, substantial, and durable fence, over one mile in length, has been built around the sides and front of the hospital grounds. It is constructed of lawn wire mesh and 6 by 6 posts, well painted an appropriate color.

The tent hospital plant, or outdoor colony, has been enlarged by adding a large dormitory, a lavatory and bathroom, and adding to the dining-room to accommodate 100 patients. While this construction has been of wood, it has been substantial in character, and is satisfactorily serving the purpose for which it was originally intended. A sitting room

and another dormitory are needed, and plans have been prepared and will be submitted to your Honorable Commission for your approval.

The products from the farm, garden, dairy, etc., have more than doubled during the last four years, and the reports show an increase of nearly $5,000 over last year.

Work was commenced on the female cottage building (for which an appropriation was made at the special session of the legislature of 1906), in March of this year. The foundations and first story of this building have been completed and the work of construction is well in hand. This work is being done by days' labor, and under the direction of the Board of Managers. The first story is concrete and the second story reinforced brick, and will accommodate about 125 patients when completed. Apparatus for hydrotherapeutic treatment of the acute insane will be installed in the building, and highly beneficial results are expected from this method of treatment.

The legislature at its session in the early part of this year made an appropriation for a male cottage building, and plans are now being prepared for its construction.

Plans for the erection and construction of a steel water tower, with a steel tank of a capacity of 100,000 gallons of water, have been prepared by the State Department of Engineering, and contracts will shortly be let for the building of this structure. This will take the water tanks out of the buildings and relieve them of a great weight. A part of these tanks were taken out at the time of the repairs to the buildings from damage by the earthquake.

Before closing this report, we wish to acknowledge the excellent service rendered by the Medical Superintendent, Dr. E. W. King. To his constant and untiring efforts and the perfect discipline maintained in each department is due the excellent general condition of this State Hospital. Nor can we fail to express our appreciation of our Steward, Mr. F. C. Handy, to whose skill and industry the institution is so much indebted.

The spirit of harmony existing throughout the entire official personnel of the institution is exceedingly gratifying to the Board of Managers, who have endeavored to conduct the affairs of the institution strictly for the welfare of its unfortunate inmates.

Respectfully submitted.

W. A. S. FOSTER,
A. J. FAIRBANKS,
J. L. M'NAB,
GEO. D. CLARK,
E. B. MARTINELLI,
Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the State Commission in Lunacy.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital, in accordance with the law and in discharge of their official duty, submit for your consideration their annual report, together with the reports of the Medical Superintendent and Treasurer, for the same period. The report of the Medical Superintendent shows in tabulated form the movement of population, the medical tables, supplies purchased and consumed, production of the farm, garden, dairy, etc., and other details of the general management of the institution.

During this period the hospital has been free from any epidemic or contagious diseases of serious nature; the welfare of the patients has been guarded, and the general condition of the institution improved.

The two-story cottage for female patients has been completed, furnished, and is now occupied. This is a handsome and substantial building, is well furnished, and relieves the crowded condition of the female wards. The cost of this building was $35,000.

The steel water tower and tank, for the building of which an appropriation was made by the last legislature, has been erected and is ready to be connected up with the plumbing of the institution. This structure cost $8,000.

At the outdoor colony a sitting-room building and an additional dormitory building have been constructed, increasing the capacity of this part of the hospital to 100 patients. The cost of these improvements was $2,283.57.

On account of not being able to secure sufficient wood for fuel purposes, it was necessary to change to an oil burning system, the cost of which was $3,246.30.

Work has been commenced on the male receiving cottage, and will soon be well under way.

All of the work mentioned above, except the steel tower and tank, has been done by days' labor, under the management of the hospital, with very satisfactory results and a considerable saving of money.

In the way of appropriations the board wishes to call your attention to the various needs of the institution, which they consider important and necessary for its maintenance and welfare for the next two years, commencing July 1, 1909.

The ordinary expense has been considerably increased, due, for the most part, to the higher prices paid for all supplies, to the advance paid

for salaries and wages, and to the increase in the number of patients received, on account of the crowded condition of all of the State hospitals. The amount asked for support and salaries for the next two years, $356,751, will be none too much for the requirements and needs of this institution.

The Medical Superintendent in his report has in detail given the reasons why appropriations for a receiving cottage for both male and female patients, a milking barn at the dairy, a new kitchen with furniture, etc., additional machinery for the laundry, etc., are highly necessary. We have investigated these matters fully, and strongly recommend that the legislature be urged to appropriate the amounts asked for by the Medical Superintendent.

In closing this report, the Board desires to make mention of their high appreciation of the services of the Medical Superintendent and the other officers associated with him in the management and administration of the affairs of this State Hospital.

Respectfully submitted.

W. A. S. FOSTER,
A. J. FAIRBANKS,
GEO. D. CLARK,
J. L. M'NAB,
E. B. MARTINELLI,
Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

To the Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance of the law and custom I herewith submit to you my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

The percentage of recoveries to the number admitted was 38.16, and the percentage of deaths to the whole number treated was 6.91.

There have been no epidemic diseases among the patients during the year.

The treatment of patients at the tent hospital continues to be very satisfactory. The patients enjoy the outdoor life, both winter and summer; their physical health is better; they have more freedom; they are, as a rule, quieter, less noisy and disturbed at night, sleep better, and are controlled with less friction.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.

Alcohol, heredity, and syphilis continue to hold the most important place in the production of insanity, as shown by the fact that syphilis was found to be a creative factor in 19 cases, heredity in 28 of the 164 males admitted during the year, while 76 of these cases used alcohol to excess. Of the 64 females committed during the year, 7 used alcohol to excess and in 15 heredity was a causative factor.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Our grateful acknowledgments are due to Mrs. J. W. Eversole of Ukiah, Mrs. B. S. Hirsch of Ukiah, St. John's Epworth League, Ukiah, and Miss Whipple of Cloverdale, for reading matter sent for the use of our patients; also to Rev. Father Duffy, of Ukiah, for holding services monthly at the hospital and for frequent and repeated visits to individual patients. To the officers and employees of the hospital I am under many obligations; almost without exception they have performed their duties in a conscientious, faithful, and skilled manner, and to the best interest of the hospital. To the members of this Honorable Board of Managers I am under special obligation for advice, support, and encouragement in the many trying duties pertaining to the management of the hospital.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. KING,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present to you my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

It gives me pleasure to state that there has been no unusual amount of sickness during this fiscal year, no epidemics of any kind, no typhoid fever.

The number of commitments during the year was 253, of which 193 were males and 60 females, an increase during the year of 78 patients.

The percentage of recoveries to number admitted was 37.55, and the percentage of deaths to the whole number treated was 6.90.

FEMALE COTTAGE.

During the year a cottage for female patients has been completed and furnished, and is ready for occupancy. It will accommodate about 120 patients. It was greatly needed, as our wards were very much crowded. This cottage was erected at a moderate cost, as we were able to utilize the labor of a considerable number of patients in its erection, thus reducing the cost very materially.

The building was erected under the supervision of Mr. F. C. Handy, our Steward, and to him is due the credit of having brought the work to a successful completion.

MALE COTTAGE.

Considerable work has been done in excavating for the foundation of the building and a large amount of gravel has been hauled for concrete, but owing to an unexpected delay in getting the completed plans for the construction of the building, no work has yet been done on the building itself. We anticipate being able to commence work on this cottage at an early date, when it will be rushed along as rapidly as possible, as we are sure to need more room for male patients before it can be completed.

WATER TOWER.

A steel water tower has just been completed. The height of this tower from the ground to the top of the tank is 134 feet. The tank carries 100,000 gallons of water, and is also constructed of steel. This is not only a great convenience but an absolute necessity, for with such a tank we are enabled to remove all the large water tanks from the ward buildings, where they were a source of constant annoyance as well as a menace to the safety of the inmates. The cost of this tower was $6,000.

CEMENT WALKS.

Cement walks have been constructed from the main building to the female cottage and to the tent plant. This work has been done by patients, under the supervision of Mr. Handy, the Steward.

KITCHEN FACILITIES.

This hospital was constructed, as far as the ward buildings, kitchen, and laundry are concerned, and made ready for patients in 1893. The bill which passed the legislature establishing this hospital called for a building that would accommodate not to exceed 500 patients. We have at this time, July 31, 1908, 846 patients, and at the present rate of increase, we will have before the end of the sixtieth fiscal year more than 1,000 patients. Our kitchen is entirely inadequate for such service.

To enlarge the kitchen, put in a dining-room for kitchen help, new range, steam table, and other necessary kitchen furniture, and to enlarge the cold storage room, we will need an appropriation of $10,000.

DAIRY BARN.

We also need a concrete dairy barn for dairy purposes. The barn we are using at present is old and entirely too small for our present dairy, and is also unsanitary. Such a dairy barn as we need will cost the State $5,000.

LAUNDRY MACHINERY.

Our laundry machinery has been in constant use since this hospital was opened in 1893. It was put in to accommodate not more than 500 patients. It is old, easily gets out of repair, and is entirely inadequate to do the work. I am asking for an appropriation of $2,500 for machinery to put our laundry in proper working order.

RECEIVING COTTAGE FOR MALE AND FEMALE PATIENTS.

In order to give our acute cases proper treatment in the early stages of the disease, when they might get relief, if ever, I am going to ask the legislature for an appropriation of $40,000, to erect and furnish a cottage for the accommodation of 60 patients, 30 male and 30 female; this cottage to be used exclusively for the treatment of acute cases of both sexes. This cottage is to be fitted up with all the modern appliances. We are using our female cottage for a convalescent ward, which is a necessity for the proper treatment of cases that have begun to recover. They need quiet, rest and pleasant, homelike surroundings, and everything that will serve to soothe and quiet their super-sensitive nervous system will conduce to their ultimate recovery. The cottage for male patients which is in process of construction, will, when completed, relieve to a great extent the congested condition of our male wards, and one of the wards of this cottage is to be used for a convalescent ward for male patients.

TENT HOSPITAL.

Our tent hospital continues to render us excellent results. At an expense of $5,387.28, we have accommodation for one hundred patients who are practically in the open air every hour of the day and night. For a certain class of patients, the conditions at this tent plant are much more satisfactory than are the conditions surrounding patients housed in large, stately, brick structures. The sanitary conditions are better, because they constantly breathe pure, atmospheric air. They are quieter, more contented and cheerful, because, although a large percentage of them are considerably demented, they still enjoy the additional freedom which they get in this tent plant.

Originally our tent plant consisted of seven small tents. These were intended exclusively for tubercular cases. The improvement in these cases was so marked that we concluded to enlarge the plant by putting up what we called wooden tents. These were found to be more

and more satisfactory, and we have continued to add new wooden tents until the plant now carries more than one hundred patients.

On April 18, 1906, one of our wards was rendered unfit for patients. The patients on this ward were transferred in a body to the tents. This plant has taken the overflow from our congested wards for the last two years, with great benefit to the patients and to the institution. We have lately constructed a fine sitting-room, octagonal in shape, in the style of a bungalow, with a porch all around, where the patients can congregate in stormy or inclement weather. It is heated by steam and furnished with electric lights. The bathroom and toilets are connected with the main sewer and furnished with hot and cold water.

The results which we get from the treatment of patients here are all that could be expected.

NECESSITY FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.

We have in the State of California five State hospitals, built for the express purpose of giving proper care and treatment to this most unfortunate class of our fellow citizens. On July 1, 1908, this class numbered in California 6,234, exclusive of those in the Feeble-Minded Home at Eldridge.

As a rule, I believe we are giving these unfortunates as good care and treatment as our sister states, but there are defects, and one of them is our night service. At this hospital we have but two night watches for male patients. One of these cares for 101 patients at the tent plant. Many of these patients are sick, bedfast and untidy, and by keeping one night watch on this ward continuously during the night, they are rendered very good service. The other night watch has under his care 384 patients on five different wards, one of which is a hospital ward for feeble, sick and untidy patients, and it is a physical impossibility for one man, no matter how faithful he may be, to give this number such treatment as they ought to have and as they are entitled to. On our female wards a similar condition prevails, although not to such an extent.

It is evident to any intelligent person that on a hospital ward where there are a considerable number of feeble, sick, and untidy patients, there should be an attendant constantly on duty to look out for their wants and to keep them in proper sanitary condition. To do this we must have two more night attendants, one male and one female.

The opening of the female cottage has greatly relieved the congestion of the three female wards in the main building. From the number of commitments which we have been getting during the last five months it is evident that this cottage will soon be full, and this will make it necessary to put on three more attendants.

The male wards are now crowded and we need more room. We hope before the meeting of the next legislature to have the male cottage well under construction, and to have it completed and ready for patients before the end of the next fiscal year. In this cottage we will need five attendants and a night watch.

FEMALE PHYSICIAN.

The increase in the number of patients here will make it necessary to add another member to our medical staff, and I would strongly recommend the putting on of a female physician, and that the legislature appropriate sufficient money to pay her salary. I have estimated for one at a salary of $900 for the first year and $1,000 for the second year.

DRUGGIST.

For several years this hospital has been without a druggist, this work having been done by some member of the medical staff. I would recommend that a sufficient amount of money be appropriated to pay the salary of a druggist.

ASSISTANT COOK.

Because of the rapid increase in our insane population, it will be necessary to put on another assistant cook. The salary of the assistant cook is $50 per month.

STOREKEEPER.

This hospital has never had a storekeeper other than a patient. The increase in the number of patients makes it necessary to have a regular employee to attend to this work.

ESTIMATE FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.

In my estimate for salaries for the next two fiscal years I have estimated for a female physician, a druggist, a storekeeper, an assistant cook, two male night watches, one female night watch, five male attendants for the male cottage, and three female attendants for the female cottage, all of whom will be necessary for the next two fiscal years. This is a very conservative estimate for additional help.

This will add to our present pay roll, which is $61,268.50 per year, the sum of $9,772, making the pay roll $71,040.50, or $142,081 for the two years.

MAINTENANCE FUND.

In estimating for maintenance for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years, I have taken the number of patients actually in the hospital on June 30, 1908, as a basis. During the last four months we have gained 42 patients, or a net gain of 10.5 per month. Napa State Hospital and Stockton State Hospital are both crowded. Agnews State

Hospital is not in a condition to receive patients, and there seems to be no question as to the necessity of caring for this increase of patients.

At this rate of increase we will have at the end of the sixty-first fiscal year 1,086 patients, and at the end of the sixty-second year we will have 1,212.

As this net increase of 252 patients for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years would be spread over two years, we will estimate on the number at the end of the sixty-first fiscal year, which will give us an average for the two years. This gives us $107,335 for the year, or for the two years, $214,670; and this amount added to the estimate for salaries, $142,081, makes a total of $356,751 for salaries and maintenance for the two fiscal years.

These figures are the result of a careful estimate of the entire situation and are made on a strictly business basis, and are not subject to a cut without crippling the efficiency of the hospital.

It gives me pleasure to say that the service of the officers and employees of this hospital during the last fiscal year has been highly satisfactory, and especially to the Steward, Mr. F. C. Handy, is the State, as well as myself, greatly indebted for valuable services rendered outside of his duties as Steward. He has had charge of and general supervision over the construction of the female cottage, the new steel water tower, the construction of the male cottage, and the repair of the buildings after the earthquake; and in the management of this work he has saved the State many thousands of dollars.

The cordial relations existing between the Board of Managers and the Superintendent have been an important factor in promoting the welfare of the hospital, and have assisted very materially in bringing about good results. This condition of affairs I appreciate fully.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. KING,
Medical Superintendent.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL.

NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

PATTON CAL., September 10, 1908.

To the State Commission in Lunacy, Sacramento, California.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Managers of the Southern California State Hospital would respectfully report as follows for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908:

The past year has seen some considerable improvement in the buildings and grounds of the hospital, perhaps the most noteworthy being the beginning of the system of storm water ditches planned to carry off the large volumes of storm water that occasionally have worked havoc with our grounds. This is a most important project. The grounds composing the farm of this institution have suffered severely in the past from the ravages of storm water, and this damage was bound to increase with each succeeding storm. This system of storm ditches is planned to save the property from further loss, but it must be completed if any material good is to be had from it. This section is but the beginning. The efficiency of the present section depends upon the completion of the whole.

This hospital was given an appropriation by the last legislature for the re-roofing with slate of some of the buildings, which were originally roofed with cheaper material. This work is being done satisfactorily by day labor, and when all the buildings are roofed with slate, their appearance and efficiency will be greatly enhanced.

We are looking forward to the erection of a model concrete dairy barn, and a receiving cottage, both of which are badly needed, and for which we already have appropriations.

This hospital has suffered from an epidemic of diphtheria within the last few months. Fortunately, the disease has been mild in form, and the death list was trifling. Prompt and effective measures were used to combat the disease, the State Board of Health acting with the hospital physicians. Aside from this, the general health of the institution has been excellent.

Regular meetings of the Board have been held and the details of our work appear in the minutes of these meetings, copies of which are on file in your office, and to which reference is respectfully made for further information.

Respectfully submitted.

E. P. CLARKE,
GEO. L. HASSON,
H. B. WILSON,
H. McPHEE,
FRANCIS M. PARKER,
Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the Board of Managers of the Southern California State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith take pleasure in presenting to you my annual report of the work of this institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

We regret very much to be obliged to chronicle an epidemic of diphtheria at this institution which broke out originally on the 18th of April, 1908. As it infected the employees first, it was quickly distributed over the institution. There were 48 persons attacked, and these were quarantined. All officers, employees, and patients not infected were given immunizing doses of antitoxine, and those infected received such doses as their condition required. The rooms and wards in which the infected persons had been living or working were fumigated with permanganate of potash and formaldehyde, and all personal effects, clothing, and bedding were thoroughly disinfected and the floors and walls of all wards were scrubbed with carbolic acid. The institution was placed in quarantine, and this was raised May 19th, after all persons infected with the disease had shown two negative cultures. There was a second outbreak of the disease on June 17, 1908. It was much milder than the first epidemic, and only about 23* persons showed membrane in their throats. The microscope revealed bacilli in the throats or noses of over 400,* but these did not display any clinical or systemic symptoms. We telegraphed immediately to Dr. N. K. Foster, Secretary of the State Board of Health, as we had done on the occasion of the previous epidemic, who arrived promptly. In addition to the means taken previously to

* *These figures* include all cases to August 21, 1908.

suppress the disease, the doctor sent a representative of the bacteriological department of the State Hygienic Laboratory at Berkeley (Miss Margaret Henderson) to take the cultures of all persons connected with the institution—officers, employees, and patients, and to quarantine all those who showed positive returns. This policy has been pursued and is still in use, and we believe it will effectually stamp out the disease.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We regret to say that none of the improvements for which money was appropriated by the last legislature have been finished, up to this time. The plans for the dairy barn are complete, and the award will doubtless be made for building the same at the next meeting of the Board of Managers. The plans for the receiving cottages are still in process of drawing, but will probably be ready at an early date. A portion of the roofs on one of the buildings has been finished. The storm drain is very nearly built; about three fourths of the work has been accomplished.

In addition to the regular work of keeping the various parts of the institution in repair and of making such minor changes as necessity or experience might suggest, the following has been accomplished:

First—Three thousand square feet of cement ditches have been built to replace the open earth work ditches, or the wooden ones which had rotted out.

Second—We replaced the three old ovens which had been in service in the bakery for many years, by two 12 by 14 thoroughly modern ones. We also placed in position a dough mixer, and two 8-foot steel dough troughs. We likewise placed an oven, a little smaller in size than those in the bakery, in the kitchen. This enables us to give roast beef to all the patients throughout the institution, and also to bake potatoes and to provide other articles of food which previously we were unable to give the patients because of insufficient room to cook the food.

Third—One of the greatest needs of this institution for many years was some method of lighting the roads. All the roads around the institution had been in darkness. This year we have placed in position 42 electric lights, giving an abundance of light to the roads encircling the front of the buildings, as well as those running to Highland avenue, and most of the State's property on Highland avenue.

Fourth—The laundry has received some care, but we were in hopes that we would be able to remodel it completely, changing the position of the machinery so as to increase the facilities of the entire department. We have not accomplished this, but we have placed in position two brass washing machines; an additional 42-inch centrifugal wringer and a body ironer. We have likewise changed, as far as possible, the old

method of heating irons by coal fire to the more recent and cleanly method of electricity, and at present there are 14 electric irons in use.

Fifth—We have placed in position under boilers Nos. 4 and 5 two Masons' Smokeless Combustion Company's furnaces. These have been in use a few months only, but they have proven very excellent in several ways; the smoke is consumed completely; there is no danger of blow back (which has occurred three times during the history of the institution), and doubtless there is considerable economy in the consumption of oil, but at this writing we are unable to determine precisely the amount saved.

Sixth—We have built in our garden a propagating house, for the purpose of starting tomatoes and other early tender vegetables, so as to give these a better start than they would obtain if planted in the ordinary way in the garden, and in the use of this propagating house we are enabled to give the patients vegetables two months earlier than we would otherwise.

Seventh—The State Engineering Department is engaged upon plans for a septic tank of sufficient capacity to take the entire sewage of the hospital. We trust that this improvement will be finished very speedily, as its needs has been a recognized one for several years.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Training School for Nurses opened the first day of October and closed the latter part of April, with the following graduates:

GRADUATES OF THE CLASS OF 1908.

Kathryn M. Shatto,	James Hospelhorn,	Lewis A. Moisan,
Lucy E. Beebe,	Edith Worley,	Semion J. Murphy,
Fred I. Kimball,	Margaret Moore,	Fred J. Atkinson.
Isaac J. Good,	George J. Butler,	

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would respectfully recommend that appropriations be asked for the following objects:

Filter and Reservoir—$17,000. I would urge this recommendation very earnestly. Each summer the mountains around this valley are becoming more and more popular places for campers, and as many of these people go into the hills because of ill health, the streams of the mountains are liable to pollution. Typhoid fever from this source occurs nearly every fall in some of the cities and villages in this vicinity, and as the water, which we use for irrigating purposes, comes from the streams so polluted, we are very liable sometime to have typhoid fever introduced into this hospital.

Roads and Walks—$4,500. There are practically no prepared walks around this institution. Two thirds of the year our roads are a mass of dust several inches thick, and one of our most urgent needs is that these roads shall be macadamized or properly covered with oil, and bordered with a wide cement walk. This walk should extend from the station to the main building and then back to Highland avenue.

Convalescent Cottage for Men—$30,000. This cottage should accommodate about 40 convalescent men patients. We have such a cottage for the women, which has been of the most practical use, and a similar cottage for the men is needed.

Laundry Improvements in Building and Machinery—$4,500. The laundry building has not been enlarged since the population of the institution was 500, and it is now more than twice that size, hence the building should be enlarged. More machinery is likewise needed, especially a sterilizing tub, also another washer should be installed. The present mangle is too small and should be replaced with one of larger size.

Gas Machine and Receiver—$5,000. This institution has to purchase its gas from a city six miles away; consequently the gas is received under pressure, and doubtless there is considerable waste. I believe it would be a matter of very marked economy if a gas plant with all the necessary machinery, including a receiver, was immediately installed at this institution.

Industrial Building, Store House for Steward and Dormitory for Men—$35,000. The Steward's department at this institution is very much cramped for room. Two rooms have been used which are widely separated from each other, and are too small for their required purpose. We therefore think a building should be erected, the ground floor of which could be used for the Steward's storeroom and for the issuance of foods, while the second story could be arranged for shops of various kinds; such as, tailor shop, shoe shop, sewing rooms, etc., in which the patients could be supplied with congenial employment. A part of this floor should be set aside for the sleeping rooms for about 40 men—these men working in the shops, or being employed in the kitchen, or elsewhere about the institution.

Sections Nos. 2 and 3 of the Storm Drain—$14,000. In order to finish the very much needed work of protecting the State's land from washing from the storm and irrigating water, I would respectfully recommend that the projected ditch be continued, and that sections 2 and 3, as planned by the Engineering Department, be built.

There are other repairs and improvements needed, but the above seem most imperative and are required for immediate use. The sums set

aside for these several objects are reasonable; they are based on experience and were determined upon after consultation with competent persons.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I beg to acknowledge my obligations to all loyal workers of this institution, and especially to Dr. Jessie H. Simpson, our woman physician, upon whose shoulders rested most of the burden of caring for the infected patients during the recent epidemic of diphtheria.

Respectfully submitted.

A. P. WILLIAMSON,
Medical Superintendent.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Two Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1908.

ELDRIDGE, CAL., September 9, 1908.

To the State Commission in Lunacy.

GENTLEMEN: We have the honor to submit herewith our biennial report for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, as required by law.

In making this report, we have adopted that of the Superintendent of this institution, Dr. William J. G. Dawson, as it covers all the ground required; and the recommendations therein made, and the appropriations and the needs of the institution as a basis for appropriations therein asked for from the State legislature, meet with our full approval.

C. E. HAVEN, President,
A. C. BANE,
WILLIAM LYONS,
J. P. BERRY,
WALTER FREAR,
Board of Managers.

F. A. CROMWELL,
Secretary of Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Two Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1908.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children.

GENTLEMEN: In conformity with the requirements of the law I herewith submit my report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1908.

In my last report I referred to the serious damage done to our buildings by the earthquake of April 18, 1906, and to the fact that the special session of the legislature (June, 1906,) appropriated the sum of $72,500 for reconstruction purposes. The money thus appropriated has been

judiciously expended, with the result that our buildings are now in much better condition than they were before the great disaster.

The legislature of 1907 made the following appropriations:

For the construction of dairy buildings and the purchase of dairy apparatus the sum of $5,000.

For the completion of the main buildings (Administration Building) the sum of $75,000.

For the construction and furnishing of two pavilions for colonizing epileptic patients the sum of $20,000.

For the repairing and remodeling of the Manor House, reappropriating the sum of $3,000, which had heretofore been appropriated for the erection of dormitories.

COHEN COTTAGE.

Mr. Hartwig A. Cohen, of San Francisco, generously donated the sum of four thousand ($4,000) dollars towards the erection of a cottage for boys, with the understanding that his brother-in-law, Frank Tumbleson, be furnished with a room in said cottage and maintained for life.

To the above amount was added the sum of $1,063 from the Eastman Fund (a trust fund made available for any purpose), and a small amount from our contingent fund, thus enabling us during the past year to erect and complete a very desirable cottage of wood and cement, of sufficient capacity to house twenty high-grade boys.

OTHER NEW BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year we have also built and equipped a new dining-room for girls in the recess in front of the old dining-room, thus enabling us to feed our boys and girls at the same hours in separate dining-rooms.

We have just completed a very fine building of reinforced concrete for female inmates, principally with the appropriation by the legislature of 1905; seventeen thousand five hundred ($17,500) dollars being appropriated for the erection and furnishing of same. This building will accommodate fifty girls.

We have also nearly completed a boys' epileptic cottage, and have in course of construction a similar one for girls, for which the appropriation of $20,000, before mentioned, was granted; both buildings being built of wood and cement. They are placed on commanding sites on elevations back of the main institution, and will house about forty inmates each.

We are also erecting a new dairy barn, for which the appropriation of $5,000 before mentioned was granted, and hope to have it completed in the near future.

We have about completed a wooden annex to the Boys' Nursery at an estimated cost of $1,400. This building is intended to be used for

playroom, kitchen, and dining-rooms. We purpose to convert the nursery building proper solely into dormitories for the accommodation of the little fellows, most of whom are of low grade, and also to enable us to admit the large number of applicants of this class who are awaiting admission.

The plans for a new Manor House have been approved, and we expect to erect the building this fall.

We have developed our poultry plant so that it has become practically self-sustaining.

We have built a new bake oven at a cost of $739, also erected an oil tank near our pumping plant costing $1,042, and have installed a new boiler in our powerhouse at a cost of $834—all of the above having been paid for out of our contingent fund.

We have planted 30 orange and lemon trees, 155 cherry trees, 1,000 grapevines, all table varieties, and 1,600 blackberry, raspberry, and loganberry vines. Our large orchards of fruit trees are in splendid condition, and promise this season an abundant yield of fine fruit, including pears, peaches, apples, prunes, etc.

We have been utilizing the sewage water from our septic tank at intervals to irrigate a field of about eight acres sown to alfalfa, and the result is very encouraging, enabling us to cut four crops, amounting to thirty or forty tons annually.

It has been considered by some that farming by the State did not pay, but our statistics prove to the contrary. The report of the Steward on the farm, garden, dairy, and poultry yard for the biennial period ending June 30, 1908, shows the receipts and disbursements and the profit for each year as follows:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Products used by the "Home"	$16,363 10
Products sold	1,034 93
Total receipts from farm	$17,398 03
Cost of production	13,255 16
Profit for the year	$4,142 87

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

Products used by the "Home"	$16,296 50
Products sold	1,320 71
Total receipts from farm	$17,617 21
Cost of production	15,250 31
Profit for the year	$2,366 90

The above figures show a total profit for the biennial period of $6,509.77 over and above the cost of production.

We have added to our water supply by piping to our reservoirs from Fern Spring, but the supply is still inadequate for fire protection and domestic purposes, especially during the dry months of the year.

Last November I purchased for the "Home" an up-to-date kinetoscope (moving-picture machine), paying for the same out of the Christmas fund, and during the winter and spring months we gave entertainments for the benefit and pleasure of the inmates.

We have purchased a large number of books during the past two years, and have now a well-equipped library of 554 volumes.

Last September we placed on exhibition at the State Fair, Sacramento, a very creditable school exhibit, consisting of grade, kindergarten, and fancywork, for which we were awarded a small cash prize, a first premium, and a diploma. We expect to have even a better exhibit at the State Fair this coming fall, notwithstanding the fact that we have but three school teachers, and only about one fourth of our entire number of inmates are capable of some book learning. Probably one half, however, do a large part of the detail work of the institution.

The inmates, as a rule, are a happy and contented lot, and nothing but kindness is allowed in the government of the institution.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

The corner stone of the Administration Building of the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children was laid by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Thursday afternoon, June 11, 1908, Most Worshipful Grand Master Perrine officiating. The Masonic fraternity responded cheerfully, and there was a large gathering of people from the different parts of Sonoma County and other portions of the State to enjoy the exercises. A fine spread was served under the beautiful oaks near the Manor House preceding the ceremonies, and at the close an interesting and instructive programme was carried out successfully. Our "Home" band and a scarf drill by some of our girls were especially commended. Manager Bane's grand oration was a special feature of the occasion.

As a matter of record it might be well to state that this same stone was first laid November 19, 1890, but for over seventeen years lay buried in the earth, there having been no building erected upon it.

POPULATION.

Our institution is growing rapidly. The number of inmates remaining June 30, 1906, was 594. Our present population June 30, 1908, numbers 729. We admitted 63 patients (including 3 returned escapes) during the year ending June 30, 1907, and 149 patients (including 8 returned escapes) during the year ending June 30, 1908. The number discharged, died, etc., for the biennial period was 77.

Of the whole number of inmates, 216 are epileptics—136 males and 80 females. The average number of spasms, per day, for the whole lot is about forty. Experience shows that epileptics should be separated from the feeble-minded, as they are often a menace to the latter, especially before or after a spasm.

CAUSES.

Briefly, it may be stated that among the causes of idiocy and imbecility, acting before birth, the family history usually shows phthisis, insanity, imbecility, intemperance, etc., to be common factors. Also in the case of epilepsy, heredity and intemperance of parents are considered to be the principal causes.

LEGISLATIVE WANTS.

As a basis for legislation I respectfully submit the following:

An appropriation of $10,000 for refrigerating plant and building.

An appropriation of $10,000 for playroom for boys.

An appropriation of $2,000 for carpenter shop.

An appropriation of $7,500 for enlargement of powerhouse and two boilers, with blacksmith shop attached.

An appropriation of $5,000 for fencing.

An appropriation of $15,000 for enlarging and repairing hospital.

An appropriation of $5,000 for water development.

On May 1, 1908, Dr. Zilda Turner-Pettis, Second Assistant Physician, resigned, and I appointed in her stead Dr. Anna M. Gutzwiller, the appointment to take effect July 1, 1908.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I gratefully acknowledge donations by friends of the "Home" of money, etc., at Christmas times, which enable me to suitably remember our children at Christmas and throughout the year.

To General Superintendent Dr. F. W. Hatch and Hon. B. B. Deming of the Lunacy Commission; also Secretary Gates and other members of the State Board of Charities, I am indebted for visits and timely advice.

To the officers and employees of the "Home" I tender my sincere thanks for their valuable assistance in carrying on the work so successfully.

To you, gentlemen, comprising the Honorable Board of Managers, I am ever appreciative of your hearty coöperation in every way that tends toward the welfare of the institution.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. J. G. DAWSON,
Medical Superintendent.

TABLE I.

Movement of Patients during the Year ending June 30, 1907.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1906	327	267	594
Number of returned escapes	3	0	3
Number admitted to June 30, 1907	34	26	60
Number under care and treatment	364	293	657
Number discharged recovered	0	0	0
Number discharged improved	0	3	3
Number discharged unimproved	1	3	4
Number transferred insane	0	2	2
Number discharged by order of court	0	0	0
Number died	10	9	19
Number escaped	3	0	3
Total died, discharged, escaped, and transferred	14	17	31
Number remaining June 30, 1907	350	276	626

TABLE II.

Movement of Patients during the Year ending June 30, 1908.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1907	350	276	626
Number of returned escapes	8	0	8
Number admitted to June 30, 1908	78	63	141
Number under care and treatment	436	339	775
Number discharged recovered	0	0	0
Number discharged improved	0	0	0
Number discharged unimproved	0	0	0
Number transferred insane	1	0	1
Number discharged by order of court	0	0	0
Number died	14	23	37
Number escaped	8	0	8
Total died, discharged, escaped, and transferred	23	23	46
Number remaining June 30, 1908	413	316	729

TABLE III.

Showing Counties of California from which Patients were received during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

County.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	County.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.
Alameda	8	21	Plumas	0	1
Butte	0	1	Sacramento	3	8
Calaveras	0	1	San Bernardino	0	2
Contra Costa	0	1	San Diego	1	2
El Dorado	0	0	San Francisco	20	22
Fresno	2	2	San Joaquin	1	3
Glenn	0	2	San Mateo	1	0
Humboldt	0	2	Santa Barbara	0	2
Kern	1	0	Santa Clara	4	8
Lake	0	1	Shasta	0	2
Los Angeles	3	20	Siskiyou	0	1
Marin	1	3	Solano	1	3
Mariposa	0	1	Sonoma	5	14
Mendocino	0	2	Stanislaus	0	1
Merced	1	0	Sutter	0	1
Monterey	1	3	Tulare	1	1
Napa	3	1	Yolo	1	1
Nevada	2	1	Yuba	0	3
Orange	0	3			
Placer	0	1	Totals	60	141

TABLE IV.

Nativity of Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

State or Country.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	State or Country.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.
Arizona	1	3	Pennsylvania	0	1
Arkansas	0	3	Texas	1	0
California	44	87	Utah	0	1
Colorado	1	1	West Virginia	0	1
Hawaii	0	1	Washington	1	3
Iowa	1	4	Wisconsin	1	2
Indiana	1	0	Wyoming	0	2
Illinois	1	6	*Foreign Countries.*		
Idaho	0	1			
Kansas	3	3	Azores	0	1
Kentucky	0	1	Bavaria	0	1
Massachusetts	0	1	Canada	1	0
Missouri	0	4	England	0	1
Michigan	0	2	Germany	0	1
Nebraska	0	1	Ireland	1	0
New Hampshire	0	1	Russia	0	1
New Jersey	0	1	Sweden	0	1
New York	0	1	South America	0	1
Oregon	2	1	Switzerland	1	0
Oklahoma	0	1			
Ohio	0	1	Totals	60	141

TABLE V.

Showing Age at Time of Admission of Patients Admitted during t[illegible] Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Age.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 190[illegible]
Between 1 and 10 years	9	34
Between 10 and 20 years	37	71
Between 20 and 30 years	6	18
Between 30 and 40 years	5	11
Between 40 and 50 years	1	2
Between 50 and 60 years	1	3
Between 60 and 70 years	0	1
Between 70 and 80 years	1	1
Totals	60	141

TABLE VI.

Showing Civil Condition of Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Civil Condition.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.
Married	1	6
Divorced	0	0
Single	59	135
Widowed	0	0
Totals	60	141

TABLE VII.

Assigned Causes of Mental Defect in the Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Cause.	1906-1907.		1907-1908.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Congenital (hereditary)	9	6	15	14
Consanguinity of parents		1	1	1
Fall; blow on the head or spine; accidents	5	5	9	8
Maternal impression	1	2	7	6
Alcoholism (in parents or grandparents)	1	1	3	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	5		6	5
Brain fever (cerebral meningitis)	3	1	2	
Whooping-cough			2	3
Measles			1	1
Scarlet fever	1		2	1
Diphtheria				1
Chorea			2	
Rickets			1	
Hereditary syphilis		1		
Typhoid fever	1			
Epilepsy			2	1
Cleft palate			1	
Poisoning by laudanum		1		
Forceps delivery		1	3	
Fright		1	2	1
Hydrocephalus				1
Dentition		1		1
Tuberculosis				
Infantile paralysis			2	1
Masturbation			2	
Overheating of the blood by hot-water bags	1			
No cause assigned	7	5	16	16
Totals	34	26	79	62
	60		141	

TABLE VIII.

Forms of Defect in Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Forms of Defect.	1906-1907.		1907-1908.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Feeble-mindedness	10	11	24	17
Imbecility	11	8	17	13
Idiocy	7	2	11	9
Epilepsy	5	5	20	18
Paralytics	1		6	3
Hydrocephalus				1
Cretinism			1	1
Totals	34	26	79	62
	60		141	

TABLE IX.

Showing Autopsies made from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.

25. July 6, 1906—I. G. K., f. Large cavity at apex of right lung; many tuberculous areas through middle and upper lobes; cavity contained very fetid pus. Left lung normal. Kidneys shrunken. Spleen shows many tuberculous areas, miliary in character. Stomach much dilated. Many ulcers in duodenum, probably extending through entire tract. Mesenteric glands much enlarged.
    Cause of death: Tuberculosis.
26. July 12, 1906—H. R., m. Both lungs adherent to chest wall; large pericardial effusion. Tubercles, caseous areas and many cavities scattered through both lungs, but particularly on the right side. Lungs adherent to stomach, pancreas, diaphragm and liver. Entire thoracic viscera matted together.
    Cause of death: Tuberculosis.
27. August 25, 1906—F. H. J., m. Volvulus of intestines.
    Cause of death: Acute intestinal obstruction.
28. September 29, 1906—G. A. L., f. Apex of each lung infiltrated with tubercular deposit. Pneumonic patch in upper right lobe. Spleen thoroughly infiltrated with large tubercles.
    Cause of death: Miliary tuberculosis.
29. October 13, 1906—H. T., m. Heart small. Old perihepatitis. Kidneys deep red, cortex atrophied.
    Cause of death: Chronic diffuse nephritis.
30. November 12, 1906—L. C. W., f. Pericardium adherent over whole anterior surface and about two thirds the posterior surface. Walls of right ventricle thickened. Cyst in right kidney. Liver large and pale; found fatty by microscope.
    Cause of death: Pericarditis and fatty liver.
31. November 12, 1906—M. J., m. One pint turbid pleuritic effusion on left side. Also a pericardial effusion. Left lung covered with plastic lymph; in lower lobe a large gangrenous area amounting to two thirds the lung.
    Cause of death: Gangrene of lung, with pleurisy.
32. November 26, 1906—J. S., m. Adhesions with some fresh bands of lymph exist between pericardium and surface of the heart from the base halfway to the apex. Very large fibrinous clots present in both auricles and both ventricles. Traces of old endocarditis.
    Cause of death: Septic pericarditis, with compound fracture of maxilla.
33. January 17, 1907—E. M. F., f. Pericardium full of blood-stained serum. Mitral valve thickened and bound down, puckered and misshapen. Gall-bladder much hypertrophied and packed with gall-stones (455).
    Cause of death: Mitral stenosis.
34. February 25, 1907—H. U., m. A dilated sac, 11 inches long and 6 inches in diameter, represents the descending colon and rectum fused into one mass. In the jejunum was a small intussusception.
    Cause of death: Acute obstruction of bowels.
35. March 5, 1907—A. W., f. Ovaries cystic. Heart small.
    Cause of death: Status epilepticus.
36. July 23, 1907—M. L., m. Leptomeningitis old and recent. Scar of old cerebral hemorrhage hardly discernible on left side. Atrophy of mucosa of stomach and intestines.
    Cause of death: Marasmus due to spinal disease.
37. August 22, 1907—M. D. B., f. Right pleural cavity two thirds full of bloody fluid highly offensive in smell. Large, ragged, gangrenous cavity in upper lobe of right lung.
    Cause of death: Gangrene of lung.

38. December 22, 1907—F. L. P., f. Right ventricle occupied by an organized clot. Dropsy of brain present. Porencephalic sacs present, representing the right half of the cerebrum and the left half of the cerebellum.
Cause of death: Thrombosis of heart.

39. December 24, 1907—H. M. T., f. Right kidney cortex extremely thin; malpighian bodies and papillæ congested with ill-defined boundaries. Left kidney entirely replaced by a large and a small cyst. Antemortem clot in right auricle.
Cause of death: Chronic diffuse nephritis.

40. February 23, 1908—L. M. A., f. Heart small. Right lung clear. Left lung tuberculosis at apex over considerable area.
Cause of death: Tuberculosis.

41. April 8, 1908—V. G., m. Ulcerative endocarditis and lepto-meningitis.
Cause of death: Acute rheumatism, with ulcerative endocarditis and lepto-meningitis.

LICENSED PRIVATE ASYLUM SYSTEM.

CLARK'S SANITARIUM—STOCKTON.

ASA CLARK, M.D., PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.

Located at the corner of South and Center streets. Distance from Southern Pacific Railroad, about one mile; from Santa Fe Railroad, one half mile. Cars of Central Traction Company pass the Sanitarium. Number of patients September 1, 1906, 40. Number of patients limited to 75. Minimum rate for care and treatment, $60 per month.

The buildings are two stories in height, and the sanitary conditions are perfect. The corridors are wide, airy, and light, affording such patients as can not be trusted on the grounds, and all others during stormy weather, ample room for exercise.

The Sanitarium is located on a tract comprising forty-five acres, the greater part of which is devoted to dairy purposes. The milk, butter, chickens, and eggs are products of the place and are supplied in abundance.

The requirements for admission are justification by consent of patient or patient's natural or legal guardian.

Post office box, 297. Telephone, Green 351.

LIVERMORE SANITARIUM—LIVERMORE.

JOHN W. ROBERTSON, M.D., PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.

Located a quarter of a mile from Southern Pacific Railroad depot. Number of patients September 1, 1906, 54. Number of patients limited to 60. Minimum rate for care and treatment, $100 per month. Mental department contains eight segregated cottages for proper isolation and segregation. All cottages one story, containing from six to ten patients in separate rooms or suites. No inclosures or barred windows. Hydrotherapy basis of treatment. No legal steps necessary, but must have statement from friends and physician.

Post office address, Drawer S. Telephone, Main 71.

GARDNER SANITARIUM—BELMONT, SAN MATEO COUNTY.

A. M. GARDNER, SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.
H. C. McCLENAHAN, ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

On coast division of Southern Pacific Railroad, depot Third and Townsend streets, San Francisco. All patients and visitors are met on arrival at Belmont by carriages and taken to the Sanitarium, distance one half mile.

Number of patients limited to 60. Lowest rate for care and treatment, $125 per month. Number of patients September 1, 1906, 33. Patients suffering from contagious diseases are not admitted.

The Sanitarium buildings consist of those erected by the late Senator Ralston as his summer home. The rooms are large and well ventilated, and so arranged as to be filled with sunshine the greater portion of the day. All sewage is carried from the buildings through private sewers to the bay, thereby doing away with the necessity of cesspools.

The ornamental grounds consist of about fifteen acres, under a high state of cultivation. Old oaks and other trees give an abundance of shade, adding materially to the pleasure and comfort of the patients. The entire landed property of the Sanitarium consists of seventy-seven acres, through which are drives and walks which allow of abundance of exercise without the patients coming in contact with persons not connected with the Sanitarium.

All the latest and approved means and methods adapted for the treatment and care of mental and nervous disorders, the drug and liquor habits, are in daily use at the Sanitarium.

Nurses are not allowed to wear uniforms, as it is desired that no apparent distinction should exist between nurses and patients when out walking or driving.

Post office address, Belmont, San Mateo County, Cal. Telephone, Main 41.

OSBORNE HALL—SANTA CLARA.

DR. ANTRIM EDGAR OSBORNE, PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.

Located on block bounded by Franklin, Lincoln, Jefferson, and Liberty streets, Santa Clara, Cal.; office, 1590 Franklin street. It is three fourths of a mile from Santa Clara station, Southern Pacific Railroad train, bus, or street car. Electric line from San Jose has terminus opposite block.

Number of patients limited to 50.

Number of patients on hand September 1, 1906, 25.

Minimum rate for care, etc., $30 per month.

There is a department for the care, training, and education of children suffering from nervous disorders and from all forms of mental weakness; a department for adults suffering from the milder and more tractable forms of mental disease; and a department for the aged: senility, dementia, etc. Epileptics and paralytics are also admitted when accommodations can be so applied.

Cottages are of frame, with modern conveniences and suitably equipped for the work. Patients are segregated and cared for according to class as far as possible. Grounds are kept attractive and offer seclusion and privacy. There are no special forms governing admission. Patients may be entered or removed at any time.

Post office address, Santa Clara, Cal. Telephone, North 201.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SANITARIUM FOR NERVOUS DISEASES.

J. H. McBRIDE, M.D., PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.

Accessible by Pacific electric cars from Los Angeles and Pasadena, and Santa Fe Railroad at Lamanda Park station. Number of patients limited to 30. Number of patients September 1, 1906, 21.

Main building heated by hot water; three cottages heated by furnace and lighted by electricity. Best modern equipment. All forms of baths. Massage and electrical treatment. Minimum rate, $25 per week.

Post office address, Pasadena, Cal.

PASADENA SANITARIUM.

T. W. BISHOP, M.D., RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Number of patients, 25.

Main building and cottage. Facilities for hydropathic treatment. Heated by hot water, electric lighted, modern plumbing.

Post office address, South Pasadena, Cal.

BIRD HAVEN.

SARAH WOOD, MANAGER.

An institution located on the outskirts of San Jose, and reached by the street cars of that city. A private home for the care of feeble-minded of any age.

Capacity, 16 patients.

Post office address, San Jose, Cal.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICS OF STATE HOSPITALS.

TABLE A.

Showing Number of Attacks in those Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

	Stockton.			Napa.			Agnews.			Mendocino.			Southern California.			Grand Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
First	255	112	367	149	92	241	4	4	8	84	40	124	40	21	61	532	269	801
Second	33	14	47	35	29	64	1	0	1	24	15	39	32	17	49	125	75	200
Third	9	6	15	5	4	9	0	0	0	4	2	6	6	10	16	24	22	46
Fourth or more	10	4	14	2	2	4	2	0	2	2	1	3	3	5	8	19	12	31
Unknown	0	0	0	43	9	52	0	0	0	50	6	56	187	97	284	280	112	392
Totals	307	136	443	234	136	370	7	4	11	164	64	228	268	150	418	980	490	1,470

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

First	317	144	461	168	129	297	8	9	17	100	30	130	55	24	79	648	336	984
Second	7	3	10	33	30	63	0	6	6	17	10	27	28	23	51	85	72	157
Third	2	1	3	5	6	11	0	0	0	7	3	10	12	1	13	26	11	37
Fourth or more	0	2	2	2	1	3	2	0	2	3	2	5	0	4	4	7	9	16
Unknown	0	0	0	55	10	65	1	1	2	66	15	81	154	67	221	276	93	369
Totals	326	150	476	263	176	439	11	16	27	193	60	253	249	119	368	1,042	521	1,563

TABLE B.—*Showing the Counties from which the 3,033 Patients were Committed during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.*

County.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
Alameda	79	57	34	50		2	27	8			257
Alpine											
Amador	2	1	1	2							6
Butte			16	22						1	39
Calaveras	4	2	1	1							8
Colusa			4	3							7
Contra Costa	17	21	7	5			1	1			52
Del Norte	1			1							2
El Dorado	9	4	2	2							17
Fresno	35	31	1						1	1	69
Glenn	1		1	4				1			7
Humboldt	1		15	19			2				37
Imperial										3	3
Inyo	1	2								1	4
Kern	7	17	1								25
Kings	5	5									10
Lake							5	2			7
Lassen			2	3							5
Los Angeles	2	7		5		2	1		319	251	587
Madera	3	7									10
Marin				6			13	13			32
Mariposa	3	3									6
Mendocino							22	21			43
Merced	11	4	1	1							17
Modoc			1	2			1		1		5
Mono			1								1
Monterey	3	3	2	4		2	10	7	9	12	52
Napa			23	29							52
Nevada	5	10	2	4							21
Orange								1	14	15	30
Placer	5	11	1	2							19
Plumas	2		3	2							7
Riverside					1				11	17	29
Sacramento	37	45	9	13				1			105
San Benito	6	5	1	1	1						14
San Bernardino									27	22	49
San Diego									16	24	40
San Francisco	80	69	137	145	1	2	114	138			686
San Joaquin	49	52		1		1	1				104
San Luis Obispo		7		2			1		5	1	16
San Mateo	2		11	17		3				1	34
Santa Barbara								1	9	11	21
Santa Clara	25	36	20	11	6	15	1				114
Santa Cruz	7	25		2	1						35
Shasta	3		7	18							28
Sierra			1	1							2
Siskiyou			6	17							23
Solano			17	9							26
Sonoma			8	7	1		23	31			70
Stanislaus	11	20	4								35
Sutter	1	1	3	3							8
Tehama			8	3				1			12
Trinity			1								1
Tulare	15	17	1	1							34
Tuolumne	4	4									8
Ventura								1	6	8	15
Yolo			5	11							16
Yuba	6	6	11	5							28
San Quentin Prison	1	2	1	3							7
Folsom Prison		2		1							3
Home for Feeble-Minded Children				1							1
U. S. Naval Stat'ns Mare Island and [illegible]t Sound							6	26			32
	443	476	370	439	11	27	228	253	418	368	3,033

TABLE C.

Showing those Born in the United States Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
Alabama	1	1						1	2	2	7
Arizona	1										1
Arkansas	2	2	2	1					2		9
America			14	13			1		13	11	52
California	84	82	74	120	2	4	48	41	33	32	520
Colorado			1	1					1	3	6
Connecticut	4	1	1	2					3		11
Delaware	1								1		2
Dist. of Columbia											0
Florida											0
Georgia	3	1						2		4	10
Hawaiian Islands	2							1			3
Idaho		1		1							2
Illinois	10	11	5	7		1	5	7	28	19	93
Indian Territory		1							1		2
Indiana	4	3	4	4			4	3	9	6	37
Iowa	6	7	7	6	1		2	3	13	8	53
Kansas	1	4	1	1			1	1	11	9	29
Kentucky	3	8		2				3	7	5	28
Louisiana				2			1		5	2	10
Maine	3	5	5	5				3	2	2	25
Maryland	1	2					2	2	3	2	12
Massachusetts	2	5	5	8		1	1	2	7	3	34
Michigan	2	4	4	3			1	3	6	4	27
Minnesota	4	3	1	1			2	2	4	2	19
Mississippi	1	2		1				1	1	4	10
Missouri	11	15	10	7		2	4	3	13	16	81
Montana		1		1			1				3
Nebraska	2	2		3					3	2	12
Nevada	4	3	4	3				1	1		16
New Hampshire		1	1						1	1	4
New Jersey	4	1	3				1	1	2	4	16
New Mexico									1		1
New York	11	12	12	19		1	9	9	18	19	110
North Carolina	2	2	1					1		3	9
North Dakota		1									1
Ohio	11	10	8	7			3	10	23	12	84
Oklahoma											0
Oregon	1	2	2	3			1	1	1	2	13
Pennsylvania	6	10	4	2	1	1	5	7	18	8	62
Rhode Island	2						1	1	1	1	6
South Carolina		1						1	1	2	5
South Dakota				2					1		3
Tennessee	3	4	3	4			1		4	5	24
Texas	1	3	2	2				2	8	9	27
United States	20	23	2	2	1	4	1		4	8	65
Utah		1					2	1	1	1	6
Vermont	3	2	3		1			2	3	2	16
Virginia	5	1	1	3			1		6	3	20
Washington		4						4			8
West Virginia						1			1	1	3
Wisconsin	1	1	7	4		1	2	4	10	4	34
Wyoming			1							1	2
Totals	222	243	188	240	6	16	100	123	273	222	1,633

TABLE D.

Showing those Born in Foreign Countries Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Country.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
Africa						1					1
Australia	1	1	6	6					1		15
Austro-Hungary	8	9		6			5	3	7	2	40
Belgium	1	1							2	1	5
Canada	10	8	10	15		2	3	7	9	14	78
Chile	1	1					1			1	4
China	13	19	3	3			4	2	3		47
Denmark	6	5	3	2	1		2		1	3	23
England	12	13	10	10	1	1	4	4	17	12	84
France	12	11	3	3			1	6	4	3	43
Germany	34	23	27	40	1	1	15	11	18	33	203
Greece			1	1				1			3
Guatemala											
Holland	1		2								3
India										1	1
Ireland	40	30	39	37	1	4	14	22	8	8	203
Italy	27	20	19	11			9	23	4	7	120
Japan	8	10	3	5			3	1	11	6	47
Mexico	7	8	2	2			1	2	20	9	51
New Zealand									1		1
Norway and Swed'n	17	20	19	19		1	8	14	10	13	121
Portugal	4	6	3	2			4				19
Peru				1							1
Russia	5	10	4	9			12	7	3	2	52
Sandwich Islands											
Scotland		6	1	3	1		2	2	1	7	23
South America			1								1
Spain	5	2	1	1				2	1	2	14
Switzerland	3	7	7	3			3	5	8	3	39
Turkey		4		2							6
Wales		1		2			1		1	1	6
West Indies	3	1	1	1			1		1		8
Western Isles	3	5	4	3				2	1		18
Totals	221	221	169	187	5	10	93	114	132	128	1,280

Recapitulation.

Country.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
United States	222	243	188	240	6	16	100	123	273	222	1,633
Foreign countries	221	221	169	187	5	10	93	114	132	128	1,280
Unknown		12	13	12		1	35	16	13	18	120
Totals	443	476	370	439	11	27	228	253	418	368	3,033

TABLE E.

Showing Age at Time of Admission of Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

AGE.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
Between 1 and 10 yrs.	1										1
Between 10 and 20 yrs.	10	10	12	13		1	4	4	13	3	70
Between 20 and 30 yrs.	87	96	58	96	1	5	35	56	106	79	619
Between 30 and 40 yrs.	118	120	87	109	4	4	53	83	119	95	792
Between 40 and 50 yrs.	97	104	80	88	2	6	41	37	84	86	625
Between 50 and 60 yrs.	67	66	59	43	2	5	27	24	46	52	391
Between 60 and 70 yrs.	23	31	27	41	2	4	14	15	29	28	214
Between 70 and 80 yrs.	28	22	21	27		1	7	12	16	19	153
Between 80 and 90 yrs.	12	7	8	6			6	4	5	6	54
Between 90 and 100 yrs.				1							1
Unknown		20	18	15		1	41	18			113
Totals	443	476	370	439	11	27	228	253	418	368	3,033

TABLE F.

Showing Civil Condition of Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

CIVIL CONDITION.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
Married	141	146	130	157	6	15	56	66	129	129	975
Single	244	187	154	185	2	9	80	130	77	57	1,125
Widowers	18	15	17	17	1		9	10	7	6	100
Widows	29	16	18	28	1	2	13	9	8	9	133
Divorced	11	17	7	13	1		6	3	5	5	68
Unknown		95	44	39		1	64	35	192	162	632
Totals	443	476	370	439	11	27	228	253	418	368	3,033

TABLE G.—*Showing Assigned Causes of Insanity in Cases Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.*

Causes.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.			
	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women
MORAL:																						
Adverse condition (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.)	18	18	10	8	8	8	10	7			1	1	6	5			4	1	9	1	66	49
Mental strain, worry, overwork (not incl'ded in above)	28	6	11	12	7	16	9	17	1	1	1	1	5	1			12	14	10	10	84	78
Religious excitement and spiritualism		1	3	6	4	2	4	1									11	10	5	3	27	23
Love affairs (incl. seduction)	1	2		3	1	3		3				1					1				3	12
PHYSICAL:																						
Intemperance, alcoholism and dissipation	44	7	39	5	38	9	22	4			1		63	7	76	14	20	2	23	4	326	52
Sexual excess		1	2		2		2				1										7	1
Venereal diseases	3	1	7	1	1		5	1					18		9		8	3	6		57	6
Masturbation	14		10	1	5	2	13	1					5		3		19	5	19		88	9
Sunstroke and overheat	3		2		2	1	2		1								4		3		17	1
Accident or injury	11	3	7		18	1	12	3			1	1	4		5		12	6	5	1	75	15
Parturition and puerperium		2		4		2		11										7		15		41
Change of life		9		5		4		11				1		2				3		7		42
Fevers			2				2	2			1						1	1	2		8	3
Privation and overwork					5		2	5										1	4	1	11	7
Epilepsy	5		5	4	5	2	5	5							2	1	20	3	11	2	53	17
Diseases of skull and brain	2	2	3	1	10	1	8	1									1				24	5
Old age	24	4	12	2	7	10	8	10	1	1		1	15	7	13	8	7	7	18	8	105	58
Epidemic influenza							1									1					1	1
Abuse of drugs and tobacco	1	1	6	1	3	3	4	2					6	3	25	2	7	5	5	3	57	20
All other bodily disorders and ill health	7	6	10	10	8	6	7	9				1				2	5	8	7	2	44	44
HEREDITY	19	16	18	11	10	10	15	14	1	2		2	24	18	20	18	10	11	19	9	136	111
CONGENITAL DEFECTS		2	2			1	1	1						2			5	2			8	8
UNASCERTAINED	127	55	177	76	100	55	131	68	3		5	7	18	19	40	14	121	61	103	53	825	408
Totals	307	136	326	150	234	136	263	176	7	4	11	16	164	64	193	60	268	150	249	119	2,022	1,011

TABLE H.—*Showing Forms of Insanity in those Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.*

Forms.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Mania, acute	43	23	61	24	40	25	15	10	1	1			16	3	8	9	84	44	85	22	353	161
Mania, simple	13	2	4	1	16		3	4								1					36	8
Mania, chronic	11	17	11	6	2	2		1			1	4	22	4	9	6	19	26	8	13	83	79
Mania, acute delirious			3	3		1		1					1		2						6	5
Melancholia, acute	15	16	23	18	11	16	3	7		2		4	21	4	1		42	30	28	17	144	114
Melancholia, simple	19	2	6		12	2	1	5			2				12	6					52	15
Melancholia, chronic		3		2	2	6		2				2	11	19	13	3	2	8	3	2	31	47
Melancholia, stuperous	3		5			6												1		1	8	8
Manic-depressive insanity							73	46													73	46
Confusional insanity	10	3	22	1				1				3	1				4	2	5	2	42	12
Terminal dementia					2	5	3						15	2	2						22	7
Primary dementia		1	7	6	16	15	9	4									1		2	2	35	28
Recurrent mania	44	5	37	14	17	8	3	4	1				5	7	3	6	10	3	22	16	142	63
Recurrent melancholia	3		4	1		1					1		1	3		3	4	3	1	3	14	14
Circular insanity	3	6		2				3													3	11
Paranoia	18	19	20	29	6	7	11	24	1		3		1				6	1	8	3	74	83
Dementia præcox							43	11													43	11
Alcoholic, acute	39	5	29	5	25	3	30	4					5	2	3		4	1	12		147	20
Alcoholic, chronic	4		8	5	14	2	3	1	1		1		17		75	10	7	2	9	2	139	22
Drugs	3	1	6	1	5	5	5	6					6	3	24	2	7	6	5	4	61	28
Epileptic insanity	16	3	11	9	8	2	3	16			1		2	3	6	2	18	2	10	5	75	42
Hysterical insanity		1	1	2		2	1	2									1				3	7
Choreic insanity															1						1	
General paresis	10	2	25	1	25	3	19	2	2		2	1	22	2	18	1	21		21	4	165	16
Organic cerebral disease	1	6	2	3																	3	9
Senile dementia	30	11	26	11	22	16	27	20	1	1		2	17	7	14	10	20	17	24	21	181	116
Secondary dementia	7	4			9		2	1									13	2	5		36	7
Imbecility	2	6	5	6		4	2						1	2	1	1	4	2	1	2	16	23
Idiocy	1						1	1													2	1
Not insane	8		8		1		5							1	1		1				24	1
Not known	4		2		1	5								2							7	7
Totals	307	136	326	150	234	136	263	176	7	4	11	16	164	64	193	60	268	150	249	119	2,022	1,011

TABLE I.

Showing Causes of Death of Patients who Died during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Cause of Death.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
General diseases:																						
Typhoid fever	2					2		1	2				1								5	3
Malarial fevers and cachexia																						
Smallpox																						
Scarlet fever																						
Diphtheria																				2		2
Influenza																						
Dysentery		1							1												1	1
Erysipelas							1														1	
Purulent septicemia and infection	1		3	1	2								1								7	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	24	17	16	19	20	9	14	6			1		14	2	5		7	4	7	3	108	60
Syphilis					1	1	2														3	1
Scrofula																						
Cancer	1	2	2	1	1			1				1			1	2	1				6	7
Rheumatism					1				1												2	
Diabetes and diabetic affections		1	1				1														2	1
Anemia, lukemia, etc.															1						1	
Acute and chronic alcoholism																						
Diseases of the nervous system:																						
Diseases of meninges	4		4	1									2								10	1
Locomotor ataxia			1																		1	
Other diseases of spinal cord	1												1								2	
Organic disease of brain (includes tumor, abscess and other gross lesions)	3	1	1	1	30	10	36	13					3	1	1		8	0	1		83	26
Cerebral hemorrhage	8	3	14	2																	22	5
General paralysis	15		8	2	7	1	5	1	4			1	11	1	5	3	19	1	19	3	93	13
Epilepsy	6	1	4	1	7	2	1	2		1			2	1	2	1	7	2	7	2	36	13
Other nervous diseases																	1	1			1	1

Diseases of circulatory system:																						
Disease of pericardium and endicordium		1	1																		1	1
Organic disease of the heart	16	3	11	5	11	4	7	9	4	2	3	3	4	1	1	1	7	9	3	1	67	38
Arterio sclerosis	2	1					1		5				1	2	3						12	3
Other diseases of arteries and veins		10	4	11									1								5	21
Aneurism																						
Embolism and thrombosis		2	1	2																	1	4
Hemorrhages, other than cerebral		1	1	1																	1	2
Diseases of the respiratory system:																						
Diseases of bronchi	9		11				2								1		1	0			22	2
Disease of pleura			1			1									1						3	
Pneumonia	10	7	13	4																	23	11
Other diseases of lungs						2	7		7	1	1	1	8		10	2	6	0	3	1	42	7
Diseases of the digestive system:																						
Gastritis		1																				1
Gastro enteritis		1																				1
Other diseases of the stomach							1		1				1								3	
Diarrhœa and enteritis		5	10	2																	10	7
Other diseases of intestines	26		2	1		1	1		1	1		2			1		3	1	1		35	6
Diseases of peritoneum		1				2	2	2											1		3	5
Appendicitis																						
Diseases of liver							2	1											1		3	1
Diseases of the genito-urinary system and its adnexa:																						
Nephritis	4	2	5	6	2		3	5		1	2				1		2				19	14
Bright's disease											1	2									1	2
Uremia	1																				1	
Diseases of bladder	1		3																		4	
Diseases of the uterus and adnexa							1	1													1	1
Mental diseases:																						
Exhaustion of acute	4	7	7	8	4	5	3	1							5	1	6	5	5	1	34	28
Exhaustion of chronic	2	12	6	6	17	5			3				2		17	2	3	10	3	3	53	38
Debility of old age	9	5	12		3	4	3						1	1		2	10	3	24	5	62	20
Accidents or injury	3	2	1		1		1							1					1		7	3
Suicide	1		2	1		2	1	2					2		2				2		10	5
Tumors																						
Gangrene			1		1	1			1												3	1
Unknown (died on parole)					2	2	2														4	2
Totals	153	87	146	75	110	53	96	47	30	6	8	10	55	10	57	14	81	36	78	21	814	359

TABLE J.

Showing Occupations of those Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Occupation.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Professional	25	6	58	12	7	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	14	2	14	4	136	27
Architects, artists, authors, clergy, lawyers, surveyors, civil engineers, etc.																						
Commercial	18	3	16	0	29	3	26	3	1	0	6	0	14	1	14	0	26	6	28	5	178	21
Bankers, merchants, accountants, clerks, salesmen, shopmen, stenographers, etc.																						
Agricultural and pastoral	31	0	57	0	17	1	23	0	2	0	0	0	12	1	10	0	32	0	39	0	223	2
Farmers, gardeners, herdsmen, etc.																						
Mechanics at outdoor vocations	25	0	15	0	36	0	38	0	0	0	2	0	17	0	28	0	26	0	16	0	203	0
Blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, plumbers, police, etc.																						
Mechanics, etc., at sedentary vocations	21	6	27	6	16	3	15	6	2	0	0	0	20	0	11	6	26	0	30	0	168	27
Bookbinders, compositors, weavers, tailors, seamstresses, bakers, shoemakers, etc.																						
Exposed vocations	17	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	36	0	16	0	9	0	118	0
Sailors, soldiers, fishermen, etc.																						
Domestic service	10	25	12	20	6	9	5	13	0	0	0	2	6	10	12	6	9	44	4	21	64	150
Waiters, cooks, servants, etc.																						
Educational and higher domestic duties	5	80	3	95	1	92	3	116	0	3	0	13	0	35	5	26	3	83	5	78	25	621
Governesses, teachers, students, housekeepers, nurses, etc.																						
Laborers	143	0	108	0	99	0	113	0	2	0	2	0	40	0	48	0	87	0	72	0	714	0
Gamblers, paupers, tramps, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	4	3
No occupation	8	10	10	10	7	14	9	24	0	1	1	1	0	5	4	8	13	12	10	7	62	92
Unascertained	4	6	15	7	11	14	15	13	0	0	0	0	28	12	20	12	14	3	20	1	127	68
Totals	307	136	326	150	234	136	263	176	7	4	11	16	164	64	193	60	268	150	249	119	2,022	1,011

TABLE K.

Showing Number of Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, etc., from Foundation of the Hospitals to July 1, 1908.

	STOCKTON.									NAPA.									AGNEWS.								
	Admissions	Discharges.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes	Admissions	Discharges.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes	Admissions	Discharges.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes
		Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane						Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane						Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane				
1851	13	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1852	124	58	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1853	160	108	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854	199	145	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855	213	168	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1856	232	199	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1857	228	179	0	0	0	0	28	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1858	244	112	0	0	0	0	32	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1859	276	124	0	0	0	0	49	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1860	248	137	0	0	0	0	54	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1861	314	210	26	12	0	0	49	18	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862	301	120	14	7	0	0	65	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863	252	92	13	4	0	0	47	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864	219	102	19	6	0	0	82	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865	268	93	11	4	0	0	82	27	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1866	279	131	8	5	0	0	62	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867	313	125	14	0	0	0	89	9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868	387	146	13	0	0	0	134	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869	482	225	16	0	0	0	159	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870	562	221	30	6	0	0	156	22	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871	523	245	24	12	0	0	176	23	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	506	240	30	3	0	0	188	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873	401	185	18	1	0	0	152	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874	524	209	40	6	0	0	178	23	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875	615	259	63	8	0	0	181	26	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876	414	252	52	8	0	0	172	18	0	321	69	11	5	4	0	20	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877	201	83	29	1	0	0	100	7	0	451	140	30	18	23	0	49	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878	219	80	18	1	0	0	106	7	0	433	148	34	20	17	0	70	11	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879	106	58	14	2	0	0	100	7	0	615	184	97	17	19	0	104	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880	114	40	8	1	0	0	72	4	0	572	189	120	34	9	0	91	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881	149	54	15	1	0	0	92	1	0	563	133	109	8	5	0	124	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE G.—*Showing Assigned Causes of Insanity in Cases Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.*

Causes.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.			
	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women
MORAL:																						
Adverse condition (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.)	18	18	10	8	8	8	10	7			1	1	6	5			4	1	9	1	66	49
Mental strain, worry, overwork (not incl'ded in above)	28	6	11	12	7	16	9	17	1	1	1	1	5	1			12	14	10	10	84	78
Religious excitement and spiritualism		1	3	6	4	2	4	1									11	10	5	3	27	23
Love affairs (incl. seduction)	1	2		3	1	3		3				1					1				3	12
PHYSICAL:																						
Intemperance, alcoholism and dissipation	44	7	39	5	38	9	22	4			1		63	7	76	14	20	2	23	4	326	52
Sexual excess		1	2		2		2				1										7	1
Venereal diseases	3	1	7	1	1		5	1					18		9		8	3	6		57	6
Masturbation	14		10	1	5	2	13	1					5		3		19	5	19		88	9
Sunstroke and overheat	3		2		2	1	2		1								4		3		17	1
Accident or injury	11	3	7		18	1	12	3			1	1	4		5		12	6	5	1	75	15
Parturition and puerperium		2		4		2		11										7		15		41
Change of life		9		5		4		11				1		2				3		7		42
Fevers			2				2	2			1						1	1	2		8	3
Privation and overwork					5		2	5										1	4	1	11	7
Epilepsy	5		5	4	5	2	5	5							2	1	20	3	11	2	53	17
Diseases of skull and brain	2	2	3	1	10	1	8	1									1				24	5
Old age	24	4	12	2	7	10	8	10	1	1		1	15	7	13	8	7	7	18	8	105	58
Epidemic influenza							1									1					1	1
Abuse of drugs and tobacco	1	1	6	1	3	3	4	2					6	3	25	2	7	5	5	3	57	20
All other bodily disorders and ill health	7	6	10	10	8	6	7	9				1				2	5	8	7	2	44	44
HEREDITY	19	16	18	11	10	10	15	14	1	2		2	24	18	20	18	10	11	19	9	136	111
CONGENITAL DEFECTS		2	2			1	1	1						2			5	2			8	8
UNASCERTAINED	127	55	177	76	100	55	131	68	3		5	7	18	19	40	14	121	61	103	53	825	408
Totals	307	136	326	150	234	136	263	176	7	4	11	16	164	64	193	60	268	150	249	119	2,022	1,011

TABLE H.—*Showing Forms of Insanity in those Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.*

Forms.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Mania, acute	43	23	61	24	40	25	15	10	1	1			16	3	8	9	84	44	85	22	353	161
Mania, simple	13	2	4	1	16		3	4								1					36	8
Mania, chronic	11	17	11	6	2	2		1			1	4	22	4	9	6	19	26	8	13	83	79
Mania, acute delirious			3	3		1		1					1		2						6	5
Melancholia, acute	15	16	23	18	11	16	3	7		2		4	21	4	1		42	30	28	17	144	114
Melancholia, simple	19	2	6		12	2	1	5			2				12	6					52	15
Melancholia, chronic		3		2	2	6		2				2	11	19	13	3	2	8	3	2	31	47
Melancholia, stuperous	3		5			6												1		1	8	8
Manic-depressive insanity							73	46													73	46
Confusional insanity	10	3	22	1				1				3	1				4	2	5	2	42	12
Terminal dementia					2	5	3						15	2	2						22	7
Primary dementia		1	7	6	16	15	9	4									1		2	2	35	28
Recurrent mania	44	5	37	14	17	8	3	4	1				5	7	3	6	10	3	22	16	142	63
Recurrent melancholia	3		4	1		1					1		1	3		3	4	3	1	3	14	14
Circular insanity	3	6		2				3													3	11
Paranoia	18	19	20	29	6	7	11	24	1		3		1				6	1	8	3	74	83
Dementia præcox							43	11													43	11
Alcoholic, acute	39	5	29	5	25	3	30	4					5	2	3		4	1	12		147	20
Alcoholic, chronic	4		8	5	14	2	3	1	1		1		17		75	10	7	2	9	2	139	22
Drugs	3	1	6	1	5	5	5	6					6	3	24	2	7	6	5	4	61	28
Epileptic insanity	16	3	11	9	8	2	3	16			1		2	3	6	2	18	2	10	5	75	42
Hysterical insanity		1	1	2		2	1	2									1				3	7
Choreic insanity															1						1	
General paresis	10	2	25	1	25	3	19	2	2		2	1	22	2	18	1	21		21	4	165	16
Organic cerebral disease	1	6	2	3																	3	9
Senile dementia	30	11	26	11	22	16	27	20	1	1		2	17	7	14	10	20	17	24	21	181	116
Secondary dementia	7	4			9		2	1									13	2	5		36	7
Imbecility	2	6	5	6		4	2						1	2	1	1	4	2	1	2	16	23
Idiocy	1						1	1													2	1
Not insane	8		8		1		5							1	1		1				24	1
Not known	4		2		1	5								2							7	7
Totals	307	136	326	150	234	136	263	176	7	4	11	16	164	64	193	60	268	150	249	119	2,022	1,011

TABLE I.

Showing Causes of Death of Patients who Died during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Cause of Death.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
General diseases:																						
Typhoid fever	2					2		1	2				1								5	3
Malarial fevers and cachexia																						
Smallpox																						
Scarlet fever																						
Diphtheria																				2		2
Influenza																						
Dysentery		1							1												1	1
Erysipelas							1														1	
Purulent septicemia and infection	1		3	1	2								1								7	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	24	17	16	19	20	9	14	6			1		14	2	5		7	4	7	3	108	60
Syphilis					1	1	2														3	1
Scrofula																						
Cancer	1	2	2	1	1			1				1			1	2	1				6	7
Rheumatism					1				1												2	
Diabetes and diabetic affections		1	1				1														2	1
Anemia, lukemia, etc.															1						1	
Acute and chronic alcoholism																						
Diseases of the nervous system:																						
Diseases of meninges	4		4	1									2								10	1
Locomotor ataxia			1																		1	
Other diseases of spinal cord	1												1								2	
Organic disease of brain (includes tumor, abscess and other gross lesions)	3	1	1	1	30	10	36	13					3	1	1		8	0	1		83	26
Cerebral hemorrhage	8	3	14	2																	22	5
General paralysis	15		8	2	7	1	5	1	4			1	11	1	5	3	19	1	19	3	93	13
Epilepsy	6	1	4	1	7	2	1	2		1			2	1	2	1	7	2	7	2	36	13
Other nervous diseases																	1	1			1	1

Diseases of circulatory system:																						
Disease of pericardium and endicordium		1	1																		1	1
Organic disease of the heart	16	3	11	5	11	4	7	9	4	2	3	3	4	1	1	1	7	9	3	1	67	38
Arterio sclerosis	2	1					1		5				1	2	3						12	3
Other diseases of arteries and veins		10	4	11									1								5	21
Aneurism																						
Embolism and thrombosis		2	1	2																	1	4
Hemorrhages, other than cerebral		1	1	1																	1	2
Diseases of the respiratory system:																						
Diseases of bronchi	9		11					2							1		1	0			22	2
Disease of pleura			1				1								1						3	
Pneumonia	10	7	13	4																	23	11
Other diseases of lungs						2	7		7	1	1	1	8		10	2	6	0	3	1	42	7
Diseases of the digestive system:																						
Gastritis		1																				1
Gastro enteritis		1																				1
Other diseases of the stomach							1		1				1								3	
Diarrhœa and enteritis		5	10	2																	10	7
Other diseases of intestines	26		2	1		1	1		1	1		2			1		3	1	1		35	6
Diseases of peritoneum		1				2	2	2											1		3	5
Appendicitis																						
Diseases of liver							2	1											1		3	1
Diseases of the genito-urinary system and its adnexa:																						
Nephritis	4	2	5	6	2		3	5		1	2				1		2				19	14
Bright's disease											1	2									1	2
Uremia	1																				1	
Diseases of bladder	1		3																		4	
Diseases of the uterus and adnexa							1	1													1	1
Mental diseases:																						
Exhaustion of acute	4	7	7	8	4	5	3	1							5	1	6	5	5	1	34	28
Exhaustion of chronic	2	12	6	6	17	5			3				2		17	2	3	10	3	3	53	38
Debility of old age	9	5	12		3	4	3						1	1		2	10	3	24	5	62	20
Accidents or injury	3	2	1		1		1							1					1		7	3
Suicide	1		2	1		2	1	2					2		2				2		10	5
Tumors																						
Gangrene			1		1	1			1												3	1
Unknown (died on parole)					2	2	2														4	2
Totals	153	87	146	75	110	53	96	47	30	6	8	10	55	10	57	14	81	36	78	21	814	359

TABLE J.

Showing Occupations of those Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Occupation.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Professional Architects, artists, authors, clergy, lawyers, surveyors, civil engineers, etc.	25	6	58	12	7	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	14	2	14	4	136	27
Commercial Bankers, merchants, accountants, clerks, salesmen, shopmen, stenographers, etc.	18	3	16	0	29	3	26	3	1	0	6	0	14	1	14	0	26	6	28	5	178	21
Agricultural and pastoral Farmers, gardeners, herdsmen, etc.	31	0	57	0	17	1	23	0	2	0	0	0	12	1	10	0	32	0	39	0	223	2
Mechanics at outdoor vocations Blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, plumbers, police, etc.	25	0	15	0	36	0	38	0	0	0	2	0	17	0	28	0	26	0	16	0	203	0
Mechanics, etc., at sedentary vocations Bookbinders, compositors, weavers, tailors, seamstresses, bakers, shoemakers, etc.	21	6	27	6	16	3	15	6	2	0	0	0	20	0	11	6	26	0	30	0	168	27
Exposed vocations Sailors, soldiers, fishermen, etc.	17	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	36	0	16	0	9	0	118	0
Domestic service Waiters, cooks, servants, etc.	10	25	12	20	6	9	5	13	0	0	0	2	6	10	12	6	9	44	4	21	64	150
Educational and higher domestic duties Governesses, teachers, students, housekeepers, nurses, etc.	5	80	3	95	1	92	3	116	0	3	0	13	0	35	5	26	3	83	5	78	25	621
Laborers	143	0	108	0	99	0	113	0	2	0	2	0	40	0	48	0	87	0	72	0	714	0
Gamblers, paupers, tramps, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	4	3
No occupation	8	10	10	10	7	14	9	24	0	1	1	1	0	5	4	8	13	12	10	7	62	92
Unascertained	4	6	15	7	11	14	15	13	0	0	0	0	28	12	20	12	14	3	20	1	127	68
Totals	307	136	326	150	234	136	263	176	7	4	11	16	164	64	193	60	268	150	249	119	2,022	1,011

TABLE K.

Showing Number of Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, etc., from Foundation of the Hospitals to July 1, 1908.

	STOCKTON.									NAPA.									AGNEWS.								
	Admissions	Discharges.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes	Admissions	Discharges.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes	Admissions	Discharges.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes
		Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane						Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane						Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane				
1851	13	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1852	124	58	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1853	160	108	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854	199	145	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855	213	168	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1856	232	199	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1857	228	179	0	0	0	0	28	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1858	244	112	0	0	0	0	32	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1859	276	124	0	0	0	0	49	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1860	248	137	0	0	0	0	54	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1861	314	210	26	12	0	0	49	18	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862	301	120	14	7	0	0	65	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863	252	92	13	4	0	0	47	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864	219	102	19	6	0	0	82	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865	268	93	11	4	0	0	82	27	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1866	279	131	8	5	0	0	62	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867	313	125	14	0	0	0	89	9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868	387	146	13	0	0	0	134	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869	482	225	16	0	0	0	159	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870	562	221	30	6	0	0	156	22	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871	523	245	24	12	0	0	176	23	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	506	240	30	3	0	0	188	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873	401	185	18	1	0	0	152	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874	524	209	40	6	0	0	178	23	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875	615	259	63	8	0	0	181	26	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876	414	252	52	8	0	0	172	18	0	321	69	11	5	4	0	20	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877	201	83	29	1	0	0	100	7	0	451	140	30	18	23	0	49	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878	219	80	18	1	0	0	106	7	0	433	148	34	20	17	0	70	11	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879	106	58	14	2	0	0	100	7	0	615	184	97	17	19	0	104	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880	114	40	8	1	0	0	72	4	0	572	189	120	34	9	0	91	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881	149	54	15	1	0	0	92	1	0	563	133	109	8	5	0	124	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE K—CONTINUED.

Showing Number of Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, etc., from Foundation of the Hospitals to July 1, 1908.

	STOCKTON.									NAPA.									AGNEWS.								
	Admissions	Discharges.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes	Admissions	Discharges.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes	Admissions	Discharges.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes
		Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane						Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane						Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Insane				
1882	179	71	11	0	0	0	93	11	0	543	125	147	6	8	0	107	0	0	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	..	....
1883	258	68	9	1	0	0	86	5	0	463	127	149	21	4	0	112	3	0	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	..	....
1884	264	113	16	6	0	0	87	11	0	500	130	155	12	10	0	90	3	0	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	..	....
1885	341	60	13	6	0	0	87	11	0	479	119	146	7	2	0	110	5	0	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	..	....
1886	504	201	33	12	0	0	135	16	0	346	80	100	15	6	0	113	5	0	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	..	....
1887	414	179	18	9	0	0	133	8	0	363	95	124	8	14	0	98	6	0	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	..	....
1888	463	214	15	4	0	0	130	7	0	355	86	105	13	8	0	117	11	0	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	..	....
1889	529	194	44	15	3	200	134	8	0	401	114	78	6	11	177	138	0	3	389	3	2	0	0	1	17	1	0
1890	326	138	45	19	4	0	111	5	0	296	106	69	7	8	5	103	3	0	289	44	20	7	1	1	54	1	0
1891	314	161	46	14	7	0	96	12	0	299	68	48	9	7	1	100	7	3	357	81	52	8	3	0	85	12	8
1892	280	82	42	13	7	0	101	9	0	277	96	46	16	2	0	109	7	7	381	96	38	4	5	0	89	4	5
1893	352	121	38	11	9	0	120	11	0	325	114	31	11	3	1	130	8	4	356	97	52	6	4	0	95	1	4
1894	241	78	35	5	1	100	150	7	0	243	83	32	2	1	103	131	2	1	244	62	47	5	5	50	91	2	2
1895	213	76	20	4	5	0	137	6	0	233	67	25	3	2	1	115	4	2	202	57	27	7	4	0	88	2	2
1896	252	91	27	3	0	0	136	16	0	247	58	30	2	3	0	97	14	8	185	54	26	4	2	0	74	1	0
1897	327	112	20	22	5	0	120	4	0	229	62	19	2	2	2	116	5	9	163	56	25	5	0	48	60	2	0
1898	305	80	34	5	5	0	136	14	0	237	41	37	3	4	1	103	16	11	208	51	42	5	0	0	79	6	1
1899	325	96	33	14	3	0	151	10	0	246	51	24	1	6	1	105	17	15	248	59	19	10	0	0	72	2	1
1900	319	95	35	11	2	0	154	9	5	261	62	67	9	3	3	127	14	9	246	93	64	20	0	0	78	9	9
1901	365	92	19	8	5	0	197	14	5	279	64	34	7	0	2	157	20	13	196	48	42	8	1	0	90	8	6
1902	388	119	65	16	6	3	190	7	0	281	50	52	5	4	1	153	15	14	205	53	41	5	1	0	89	7	7
1903	399	123	30	5	3	0	192	16	6	269	75	43	13	0	3	152	21	18	231	51	44	13	0	0	99	7	9
1904	371	104	37	10	2	1	180	18	8	302	94	11	25	4	3	162	5	2	193	54	20	11	0	0	93	8	4
1905	461	132	19	7	3	5	168	21	4	256	76	18	7	2	2	121	16	13	232	61	26	8	0	0	86	15	8
1906	410	133	38	9	4	1	195	16	8	325	70	12	15	0	1	154	24	11	178	65	22	6	0	99	232	39	21
1907	443	116	29	5	3	1	240	29	14	370	105	6	13	1	2	163	19	35	11	23	16	4	0	3	36	30	26
1908	476	155	17	6	3	1	223	12	6	439	100	17	14	0	3	143	29	16	27	11	13	1	0	0	18	12	8
Totals	18,705	7,610	1,263	328	80	312	9,272	638	56	11,819	3,181	2,026	354	192	312	3,782	312	194	4,541	1,119	638	137	26	202	1,625	179	121

TABLE K—CONTINUED—*Showing Number of Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, etc., from Founddtion of the Hospitals to July 1, 1908.*

	MENDOCINO.									SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.								
	Admissions	DISCHARGES.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes	Admissions	DISCHARGES.				Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned Escapes
		Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane						Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane				
1894	237	13	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	290	43	11	0	0	0	15	13	0
1895	182	63	4	1	2	0	27	4	0	243	62	9	5	1	0	29	0	0
1896	192	74	7	4	2	1	45	4	4	269	127	7	1	0	0	32	0	0
1897	219	76	12	9	1	0	66	1	1	262	138	2	2	0	0	40	0	6
1898	211	56	13	4	0	0	67	6	2	199	95	1	2	0	20	38	0	0
1899	178	59	13	3	9	0	51	5	3	186	63	0	0	0	22	45	16	7
1900	182	67	10	7	1	0	55	5	1	203	159	2	0	2	0	49	14	17
1901	186	44	10	7	1	0	64	8	2	193	84	0	1	2	21	45	22	20
1902	140	51	8	6	3	3	67	6	1	257	107	1	0	0	1	79	19	21
1903	133	46	10	6	5	0	63	6	3	267	113	2	5	0	1	82	42	39
1904	142	57	24	4	3	0	45	5	1	275	99	11	0	2	3	70	48	43
1905	218	79	14	5	1	1	48	5	5	349	161	33	11	1	1	83	32	34
1906	205	79	23	9	0	1	66	9	5	306	143	48	6	10	3	102	22	19
1907	228	87	9	0	4	0	65	18	12	418	147	24	6	1	2	117	22	21
1908	253	95	5	2	1	1	71	7	7	368	158	39	6	0	2	99	29	27
Totals	2,906	946	163	67	33	8	807	89	47	4,085	1,699	190	45	20	76	925	279	254

RECAPITULATION.

	Admissions.	DISCHARGES.				Transferred from.	Deaths.	Escapes.	Returned Escapes.
		Recoveries.	Improved	Unimproved.	Not Insane.				
Stockton	919	271	46	11	6	2	463	41	20
Napa	809	205	23	27	1	5	306	48	51
Agnews	38	34	29	5	0	3	54	42	34
Mendocino	481	182	14	2	5	1	136	25	19
Southern California	786	305	63	12	1	4	216	51	48
Totals	3,033	997	175	57	13	15	1,175	207	172

TABLE L.

Showing Whole Number Treated, and Percentage of Recoveries and Deaths, from Foundation of the Hospital to July 1, 1908.

	STOCKTON.						NAPA.						AGNEWS.						MENDOCINO.						SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.					
	Resident at End of Year	Increase	Decrease	Whole Number Treated	Per Cent of Recoveries to Admissions	Per Cent of Deaths to Number Treated	Resident at End of Year	Increase	Decrease	Whole Number Treated	Per Cent of Recoveries to Admissions	Per Cent of Deaths to Number Treated	Resident at End of Year	Increase	Decrease	Whole Number Treated	Per Cent of Recoveries to Admissions	Per Cent of Deaths to Number Treated	Resident at End of Year	Increase	Decrease	Whole Number Treated	Per Cent of Recoveries to Admissions	Per Cent of Deaths to Number Treated	Resident at End of Year	Increase	Decrease	Whole Number Treated	Per Cent of Recoveries to Admissions	Per Cent of Deaths to Number Treated
1851	6	6	....	13	46.16	7.69	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1852	62	56	....	130	46.77	7.69	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1853	102	40	....	222	67.50	5.40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1854	134	32	....	304	72.86	6.90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1855	162	28	....	348	78.80	5.07	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1856	172	10	....	394	81.46	5.83	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1857	188	16	....	400	78.50	7.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1858	273	85	....	432	45.90	7.40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1859	370	97	....	549	44.92	8.91	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1860	417	47	....	618	55.24	8.73	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1861	416	....	1	731	66.88	6.70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1862	499	83	....	717	39.86	9.06	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1863	583	84	....	751	36.50	6.26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1864	581	....	2	802	46.57	10.29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1865	632	51	....	849	34.70	9.66	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1866	693	61	....	911	46.95	6.81	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1867	769	76	....	1006	40.00	8.89	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1868	853	84	....	1156	37.73	11.59	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1869	920	67	....	1335	46.68	11.91	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1870	1047	127	....	1482	39.32	10.55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1871	1090	43	....	1570	46 84	11.21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1872	1123	33	....	1596	47.43	11.78	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1873	1156	33	....	1524	46.13	9.97	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1874	1224	68	....	1680	39.88	10.59	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1875	1302	78	....	1689	41.95	9.84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1876	1204	....	88	1716	61.26	10.03	208	208	....	321	21.49	6.23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1877	1195	....	19	1415	41.29	7.06	395	187	....	659	31.04	7.43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1878	1202	7	....	1414	36.53	7.49	528	133	....	828	34 11	8.45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1879	1127	....	75	1808	54.71	7.64	714	186	....	1143	29.91	8.22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1880	1116	....	11	1241	35.08	5.80	839	125	....	1286	31.29	7.08	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1881	1102	....	14	1265	36.24	7.19	1021	182	....	1402	23.62	8.84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1882	1095	....	7	1251	39.67	7.27	1172	151	....	1564	23.02	6.84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

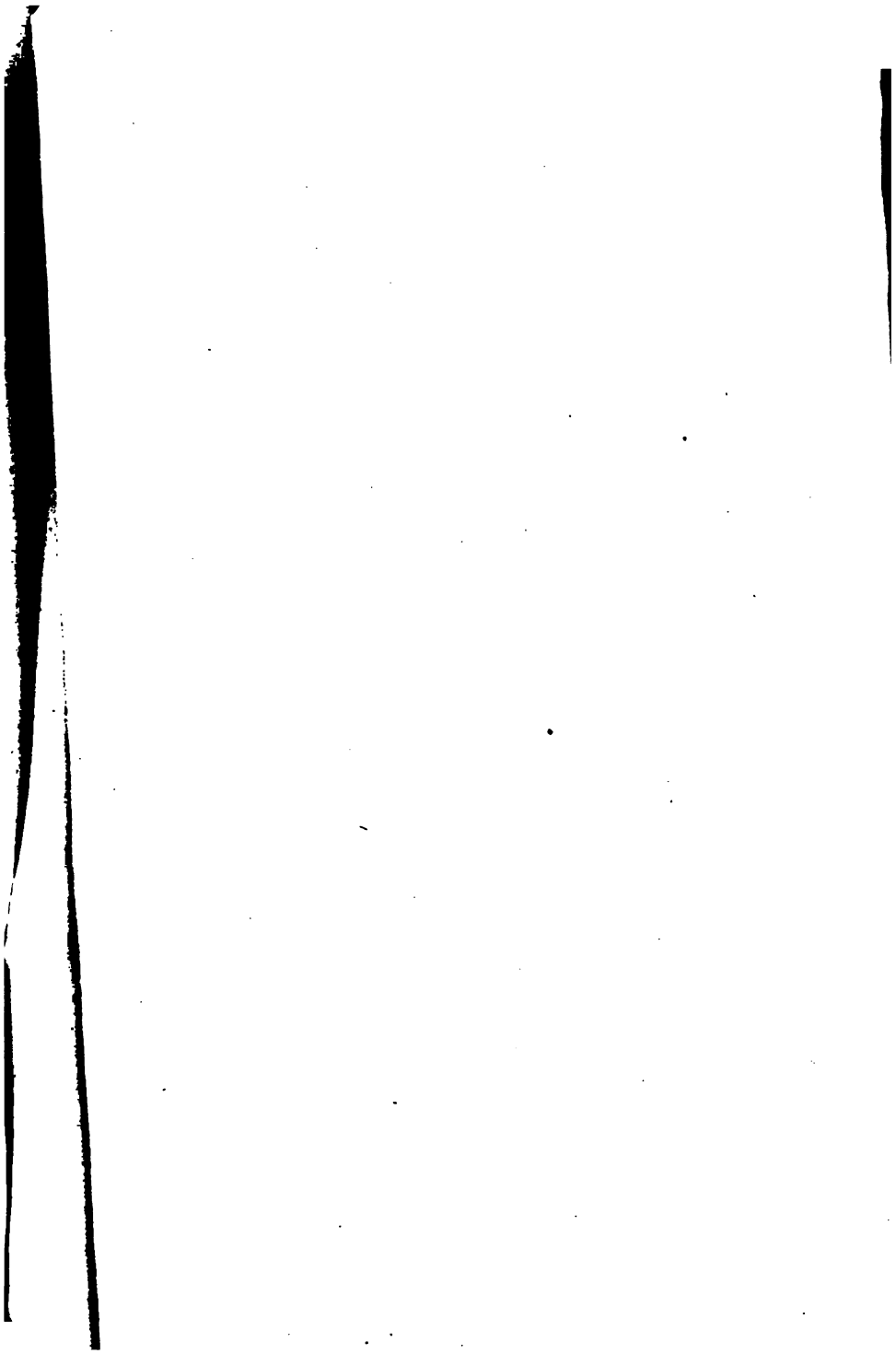
1883	1184	89	.....	1353	26.35	6.35	1219	47	.....	1635	27.43	6.85	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884	1215	31	.....	1448	42.80	6.01	1319	100	.....	1719	26.00	5.24	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885	1379	164	.....	1556	17.60	5.59	1409	90	.....	1798	24.84	6.12	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886	1486	107	.....	1883	39.86	7.17	1436	27	.....	1755	23.12	6.43	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887	1553	67	.....	1900	43.23	7.00	1454	18	.....	1799	26.17	5.53	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888	1646	93	.....	2016	46.22	6.00	1469	15	.....	1829	24.22	6.47	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889	1580	.....	66	2175	36.67	8.48	1349	.....	120	1873	28.17	6.94	365	365	.. ..	389	.77	4.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	1588	8	...	1906	42 33	5.82	1344	.....	5	1645	35.81	6.26	527	183	.....	654	15.23	8.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	1573	.....	15	1902	51.27	5 05	1406	62	.....	1646	22.74	7.11	651	124	.....	892	22.19	9.53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	1606	33	.....	1853	29.29	5.45	1414	8	.....	1690	34.65	7.07	801	150	.....	1037	24.82	8.58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	1657	51	.....	1958	34.28	6.13	1445	31	.....	1743	35.00	7.40	902	101	.....	1161	27.25	8.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894	1523	....	134	1898	32.37	7.90	1335	.....	110	1689	34.57	7.76	886	....	16	1148	25.40	7.95	215	215	....	237	.55	2.95	221	221	..	290	14.83	5.17
1895	1493	....	30	1736	35.68	7.89	1353	18	.....	1570	28.75	7.32	905	19	.....	1090	28 21	8.07	296	81	....	397	34.62	6.80	360	139	....	464	25.51	6.25
1896	1472	.....	21	1745	36.11	7.78	1404	51	.....	1608	23.48	6.03	933	28	.....	1090	29.18	6.79	355	59	.. ..	492	38.54	9.15	454	94	..	602	47.22	5.14
1897	1521	49	.....	1799	34.25	6.67	1434	30	.....	1642	27.07	7.06	900	....	33	1096	34.35	5.47	410	55	....	575	34.65	8.71	537	83	....	716	52.67	5.54
1898	1556	36	.....	1826	26.23	7.45	1466	32	.....	1682	17.30	6.12	925	26	.....	1109	24.52	7.12	470	60	....	623	26.54	10.75	575	38	....	736	47.73	5.16
1899	1578	21	.....	1882	29.54	8.02	1522	56	...	1727	20.73	6.07	1013	87	.....	1175	23.79	6.13	518	48	....	658	32.59	7.75	622	47	....	716	33 87	5.89
1900	1593	15	.....	1902	29.75	8.09	1507	.....	15	1792	23.75	7.08	1004	....	9	1268	37.81	6.15	556	38	.....	701	36.61	7.84	616	.....	6	825	78.32	5.75
1901	1623	30	.....	1958	26.57	10.06	1514	7	.....	1799	22.90	8.72	1009	5	.....	1206	24.80	7.46	611	55	..	744	29.03	8.60	663	47	....	838	43.52	5.37
1902	1608	...	15	2011	32.21	9.45	1526	12	.....	1809	17.79	8.46	1025	16	.....	1221	25.85	7.29	611	.....	.....	752	36.43	10.85	733	70	....	941	41.63	8.39
1903	1644	36	.....	2007	30.82	9.56	1506	....	20	1813	27.88	8.38	1047	22	.....	1261	22.08	7.85	620	9	.....	750	34.50	8.40	794	61	....	1039	40.23	7.89
1904	1672	28	.....	2015	28.57	8.93	1506	...	.....	1810	31.12	8.95	1058	11	.....	1244	27.98	7.48	629	9	.....	762	40.10	6.80	880	86	....	1112	36.00	6.29
1905	1782	110	.....	2137	28.63	7.86	1533	27	.....	1775	29.68	6.82	1101	43	...	1298	26.29	6.62	689	60	....	843	36.24	5.69	951	71	....	1229	46 13	6.75
1906	1896	114	.....	2299	26.71	8.70	1593	60	.....	1869	21.54	8.24	856	....	*245	1280	36.52	†18.12	712	23	...	894	38.54	7.38	945	.....	6	1267	46.73	8 05
1907	1929	33	.....	2353	26.18	10.16	1689	96	.....	1998	28 38	8.16	785	....	71	897	...	4.00	768	56	...	952	33.16	6.83	1052	107	....	1372	35.17	8.53
1908	1991	62	....	2413	30.67	9.24	1838	149	.....	2144	22.78	6.67	769	....	16	820	40.74	2.20	846	78	..	1028	37.55	6.90	1114	62	....	1447	42.93	6.84

Percentage of recoveries to admissions 32.87

Percentage of deaths to whole number treated 6.95

*This large decrease is due to the fact that 101 patients were killed in the destruction of the hospital buildings by the earthquake and also to the fact that 99 patients were transferred to Stockton.

†This large percentage is due to the fact that 101 patients lost their lives in the hospital buildings, destroyed by the earthquake, April 18, 1906.



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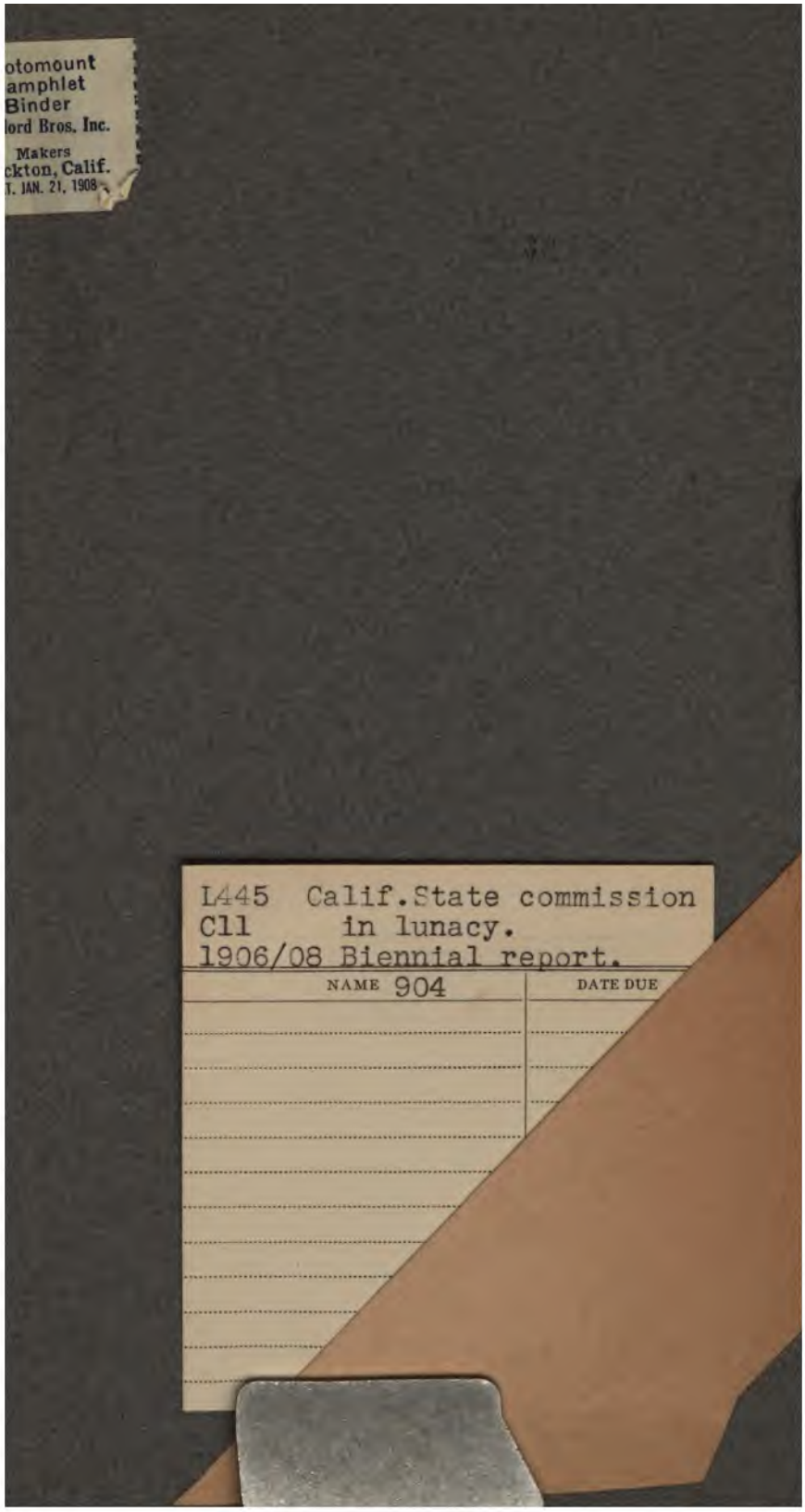
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T. JAN. 21, 1908
L445 Calif.State commission
C11 in lunacy.
1906/08 Biennial report.
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